The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3632. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

The Questions of International and Maritime Law Between the United States and Great Britain.

IMPROVED TONE OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

An American Agent to be Sent to London to Co-operate with Mr. Adams.

The Peterhoff's Mails Sent to Their Destination.

The Case of the Gunboat Alexandra.

Threatening Aspects of the Polish Question.

Defeat of a Russian Force by the Circassians.

HALIFAX, Thursday, May 14.

The Royal Mail steamship *America*, Capt. Moore, which left Liverpool at 8:30 A. M., on the 2d inst., and Queenstown on the 3d, arrived at Halifax at 10 A. M., to-day. She has 23 passengers for Halifax and 40 for Boston, but brings no specie.

The *America* reports: On 2d inst., at 9 P. M., passed screw steamship *Palestine*, bound out; on the morning of the 3d, the R. M. steamship *Africa*, bound east; also, the American ship *Kingdom*, bound east.

The steamship *North American*, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry on the evening of the 30th ult., and at Liverpool on the afternoon of the 1st inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The *Shipping Gazette* says the information in the case of the gunboat *Alexandra* was filed as the first case to be tried in the Court of Exchequer, Westminster, before a special jury, either at the end of the present term or early in the next.

The *Times* City Article says it is understood that the United States Government has resolved to send an agent to England versed in maritime and International law to cooperate with Mr. ADAMS in London, in consideration of the various questions now arising, or likely to arise, on those points between the two countries. The object is to enable such questions, as all possible cases, to be settled promptly, instead of being subjects of tedious correspondence.

The *Times* has remarks on the subject of maritime rights, and says:

"Unfavorable as the doctrines regarding the rights of belligerents appear for our merchants and shipowners, in the present position of affairs, there is a unanimous feeling as to the propriety of faithfully adhering to them. If America is to have two codes for use while we limit ourselves to one, the precedent must prove fatal to us. Again, as regards the *Peterhoff* case, our merchants feel that it would be rash, without further proof, follow a principle to go forth that might under special circumstances cause our commerce to be harassed and even suspended in every part of the world. It is wished, moreover, that whatever may be the decision we are now to adopt and consecrate, there should, if possible, be something like an explicit understanding that the section of politicians in this country who are at present most vigilant in insisting upon every advantage being given to the Federals, are to estimate distinctly the permanent character of the precedents to be established, and that they must not at a future time, under alleged circumstances, demand that in the interests of peace we shall surrender our own, and accept any adverse construction which may then seem amicable. Unless a majority of the public organs and speakers in America are utterly untrustworthy, it is only a question of time, only a year or two, more or less, when England will have to call into play whatever weapons she may possess; and although it is announced that the people of the United States will not then stand upon nice legal restrictions, it will not be consonant with our traditions or practic to shift our own views of right, or allow them to be set aside."

Earl RUSSELL, in reply to Lord CAMPERDOWN, said he understood that in future any mails seized by the Federals would be forwarded to their destination without breaking the seal upon them. When the Government received the communication which was to come from the Washington Government it would be their duty to consider what answer they should return to the communication.

Earl HARDWICKE called attention to the fortifications at Spithead, and pointed out that the Charleston affair left the value of fortresses against ships exactly as it had always been.

Several other speakers alluded to the Charleston affair as valuable experience, but the Duke of Somerset said the Government could not at present recommence work at Spithead, having no funds for that object.

In the House of Commons, on the 30th of April, the Attorney-General, in reply to Mr. WARTON, said he could not state when the case of the owners of the *Alexandra* would be tried.

Mr. F. PEEL, in reply to Lord DUNKELLIN, said that the details of the Galway contract would be arranged in a few days.

Mr. LAYARD said he had much satisfaction in stating that a dispatch that morning had been received from Lord LYONS, announcing that Mr. SEWARD had given directions that the mails on board the *Peterhoff* should be sent to their destination unopened. [Cheers.]

In the House of Lords, on the 30th of April, Earl RUSSELL said that, on the question of the *Peterhoff* and the detention of Her Majesty's mails had been the subject of discussion, it might be convenient that he should state the substance of the intimations he had received from Lord LYONS. Lord LYONS stated that in answer to his application, Mr. SEWARD had informed him that the American Government had determined not to release the vessel and cargo, but to send them before a Prize Court. With regard to the mails, in conformity to the letter of the 21st of October, they would be forwarded to their destination unopened. [Cheers.]

In the House of Lords, on the 30th of April, Earl RUSSELL said that, on the question of the *Peterhoff* and the detention of Her Majesty's mails had been the subject of discussion, it might be convenient that he should state the substance of the intimations he had received from Lord LYONS. Lord LYONS stated that in answer to his application, Mr. SEWARD had informed him that the American Government had determined not to release the vessel and cargo, but to send them before a Prize Court. With regard to the mails, in conformity to the letter of the 21st of October, they would be forwarded to their destination unopened. Mr. SEWARD stated that in any similar case the same course would be pursued until some agreement was arrived at upon the subject. The law of nations did not appear to have laid down any precise and clear rule with regard to the practice, which was somewhat novel, of sending mail-bags by private ships. Therefore, Mr. SEWARD was anxious to make communication to Her Majesty's Government on the subject. It was not stated what that communication would be, and therefore it would become a matter for subsequent consideration.

On the 1st inst. there was no quorum in the House of Commons, and in the House of Lords proceedings were unimportant.

The London *Globe* believes that there is no truth in the report of the intended visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to the Emperor NAPOLEON.

It is stated that the Government have conferred extensive powers on the Acting Inspector under the local Government Act for providing employment as far as practicable in drainage and other works, for the unemployed cotton operatives.

FRANCE.

La France says the elections will commence on the 31st of May, and the Corps Legislatif will reassemble for a fortnight's session in July.

The *Moniteur* says that Sub-Electoral Committees will not be allowed to assemble to elect Central Committees, as the law prohibits such meetings, and journals will expose themselves to legal penalties if they publish the manifestoes of such associations.

Bourse firmer. Rentes 69f. 90c.

ITALY.

The King has returned to Turin.

In the Chamber the Minister of the Interior defended the authorities of Genoa in preventing a meeting in favor of Poland, as it was a mere pretext for agitation dangerous to public safety.

The Chamber approved of the course of the Government by one majority.

POLAND.

It is stated that Russia will address a memorandum to the Powers upon Poland, stating the concessions made to Poland, and the causes of their continual insurrections.

It is also asserted that the Poles will publish a counter memorandum.

There is warlike news from Copenhagen. It is said that all the Danish ships of war are to be put in commission, and the army mobilized.

Seven ships of war, fully armed, including ironclads, are at Cherbourg, and the partisans of war assert that it is designed to send a French fleet to the Swedish port of Carlskrona.

The Cracow correspondent of the London *Times* says that it appears from official inquiries on the part of the National Government of Poland that there are one hundred and fifty bands of Polish insurgents in the Kingdom of Poland alone, some few of which are from 300 to 500 strong, while others only number 30 or 60. Many bands are in existence of which nothing is known by the National Government beyond the fact that they do exist.

The fine weather increases the number of the insurgents, but it will also enable the Russians to employ their artillery.

The Warsaw official journal confirms the news that 300 Russians had been defeated and forced to seek refuge in Prussian territory.

Three Russian infantry corps had been entirely defeated near Kossyce by the insurgents.

The insurgents are said to have been defeated at Ostrowo, near Kalisch, and to have had a thousand taken prisoners.

A Vienna telegram says that the tone and contents of the Russian dispatch replying to the Austrian note on the Polish question, which was delivered to the Austrian Government on the 30th of April, do not appear to justify apprehensions of an unfavorable change in political affairs.

Count JOHN DELATINSKI, a member of the Prussian Cabinet, joined the insurgents near Kalisch. The Police made a domiciliary visit to his palace and seized the entire plan of an intended revolutionary organization in Posen, with lists of the Committees, &c.

GREECE.

The Representatives of the Protecting Powers of Greece will assemble in conference in London about the 25th of May.

CHINA.

A private telegram from Singapore, via the French mail at Suez, without date, reports cotton goods and yarns much higher. Exchange, 6s.

LATEST NEWS VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sunday, May 3, 1863.

Consols, after official hours yesterday, were very firm at 93¾. Railway stocks were stronger. Mexican bonds were much higher. The French funds on the Paris Bourse opened at 69f. 65c.

Sir C. TREVELYAN's Indian Budget will show a surplus of £2,000,000, with which he will sweep away all existing Custom duties, replacing them by a uniform rate of 5 per cent. ad valorem. The exceptions are spirits and tariffed piece-goods. The beer duty will be reduced to 3½d. per barrel.

The *Shipping Gazette* reports that the Government has abandoned the Metropolitan Amalgamation Police bill.

The Prince of Wales was present at the annual dinner of the Royal Academy yesterday evening.

The *Observer*, in a pacific article, does justice to President LINCOLN and his advisers, who, it says, evince a sincere and earnest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with Great Britain, and to avoid giving just cause of offence.

The London *Times* to-day editorially recommends the Americans, if they want to be advised, to take a lesson from history, and look at what England and other nations have given up without being any the worse for it. England has been quite as proud as the United States, and has found the latter quite as useful since they ceased to be her own. All just men have come to the conclusion that the States had a right to be independent, and it was best they should be so. The inference cannot escape that the Federals will one day come to the same conclusion with regard to the Southern States.

The *Times* applauds the courage exhibited on both sides, and says that the Federals ought to admire the gallantry of the Southerners, who have shown themselves worthy to be sons of freedom, and capable of self-government, and neighbors worthy of being attached to in a cordial and friendly alliance.

The Morning Post editorially deplores the warlike bravado of the Americans against England that has prevailed; contends that there is no grounds for war between the two countries, and does not believe in its probability.

The details of the defeat of the Russians by the Circassians, in which the Grand Duke MICHAEL had a very narrow escape from being captured, are published. The Russian party was routed by three thousand Circassians, and the Grand Duke and his followers fled in great disorder. Many of the Russians were killed.

The London *Herald's* Paris correspondent says that the conviction is growing general in Paris that the avoidance of war with Russia rests no longer with England and France, but with Russia.

Commercial News by the America.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

MAY 1.—Sales of the week, 9,000 bales. Market quiet and easier, New-Orleans *fair ordinaire*, 31d.; *fair*, 32d. Stock, 30,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 2—A. M.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., BIGLAND, ASPIN & Co., and GORDON, SONS & Co., report: Flour firm; American, 32s.@36s. Wheat steady, and the fine qualities somewhat higher; Red Western and Southern, 9s. 4d.@10s. Corn opened firmer, but closed dull; Mixed, 30s., and White, 31s.@32s.

PROVISIONS.—The authorities report Beef brighter. Pork firm. Bacon easier. Butter very dull. Lard tending upward; sales at 56s.@56s. 6d. Tallow active at 40s. 6d.@42s. 6d.

PRODUCE.—The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes quiet; Pots, 29s. 6d.; Pearls, 31s. Sugar active at unchanged prices. Coffee firm and unchanged. Rice steady. Whale Oil, small sales at £43. Linseed Oil firmer; sales at 44s.@44s. 6d. Rosin quiet but steady. Spirits Turpentine, no sales. Petroleum buoyant at 1s. 10d.@1s. 11d. for Refined, and 1s. for Crude.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARNES' circular reports: BREADSTUFFS firm. WHEAT 1s.@2d. higher. RICE quiet, but steady. SUGAR tending downward. COFFEE buoyant. RICE active and tending upward. TEA quiet, but firm and unchanged. TALLOW heavy, at 42s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet, at 10ds. PETROLEUM firm, at 14d. for crude, and 1s. 9d.@1s. 10d. for refined. OILS—Sperm very dull, at £32; Cod firm, at £49 10s.@£50; Linseed tending upward, sales at 43s. 9d.@44s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Stock Exchange was closed on the 1st inst. There has been an active demand for discount at the Bank since the reduction of the minimum rate to third 9 cent. New projects continue to flood the market. Among them is the Ottoman Cotton Company, for purchasing and developing cotton culture in Turkey.

American stocks quiet and tending downward; United States Fives, 80.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, May 2—Eve.

COTTON.—Sales to-day, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators. The market is firmer, and all qualities slightly higher.

BREADSTUFFS steady.

PROVISIONS quiet but steady.

The Produce Market is steady.

LONDON, Saturday, May 2—P. M.

Consols, 93¾@93¾. Erie shares, 46¾@47¾. Illinois Central shares, 44¾@45¾ discount.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 14.

GONE TO THE ARMY.

Senators WADE and CHANDLER, after a lengthy interview to-day with the President and Secretary of War, left, this evening, in a special boat for the army.

JEFF. DAVIS DESPERATE.

The President, to-night, received from the headquarters of the army of the Potomac an original letter of JEFFERSON DAVIS, addressed to one of his Colonels, in which he speaks despondingly of affairs in the Southwest, and on the Rappahannock. The letter was found in a rebel camp at Fredericksburgh, and is dated May 2.

THE REBELS AT FREDERICKSBURGH.

Gen. LEE's headquarters are in Fredericksburgh. Gen. BANKSDALE, of Mississippi, is in command there. The rebels are remarkably well clothed this Spring. An officer of BANKSDALE's Staff informed one of our Surgeons that a steamer loaded with clothing had lately arrived at a Southern port, and sixty thousand suits had been distributed among the army in Virginia.

THE DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 12th, in referring to JACKSON's death, says:

Since the death of WASHINGTON no similar event has so profoundly and sorrowfully impressed the people of Virginia as the death of Jackson. For all this love for him living, and all this grief for him dead, there was reason enough. For in the great struggle which now engages all hearts and hands, he was himself a power equal to many regiments of armed men. He had thrown into it the energies of a mighty spirit, the resources of a great intellect. What others did or attempted from impulses of ambition, patriotism or sense of duty, he did from compulsion of conscience, and a reverential conviction of obligation to his Maker. He did it with all the strength of mind, soul and body. So actuated, he thought not of consequences to himself, of dangers to be encountered or glory to be won; and so acting, he left nothing undone that was possible of accomplishment.

RE-ENLISTMENTS.

Commanders of regiments whose term of service has expired express the opinion that more than half the men will reenlist. In several instances, before leaving the field, whole companies have enrolled their names for reenlistment, to be mustered in in thirty days after discharge.

RULES FOR MUSTERING IN.

The Secretary of War has issued the mustering officers to require from them a copy of the proceedings on which the appointment is based, which, if found conformable to the requirements of the law, will be indorsed by the mustering officer, and by him forwarded to the Adjutant-General's office for file with the muster-in roll.

Field Officers, Chaplain and Regimental Staff, commissioned and non-commissioned, of artillery regiments, will not be mustered or received into the service without special authority from the War Department. As a general rule, artillery will be called for and received by batteries, thus rendering Field and Staff officers unnecessary. By this order, the organization of a battery will be as follows: One Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner and 122 privates. One First and one Second Lieutenant, two Sergeants and four Corporals, may be added to the above organization, at the discretion of the President.

JOHN MINOR BOTTS' SLAVES.

A few days ago a number of slaves belonging to JOHN MINOR BOTTS came within our lines at Union Mills. Mr. BOTTS requested the commander of the post to return them to him, as he was a loyal man. The commander immediately telegraphed to Gen. HALLECK for instructions as to what course to pursue. Col. LAFFERTY, of the General's Staff, replied that they were free the moment they entered our lines, and could not be remanded to Slavery.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Dispatches received at the State Department to-day from Minister CORWIN show that up to the 21st of April the French had not obtained possession of Puebla.

CONFISCATIONS.

The Provost-Marshal to-day seized, under the Confiscation act, property belonging to the following persons now serving the rebel Government: Samuel Lee, Edward M. Clark, Edward A. Pollard, Trenck Forrest, (Commodore in the rebel navy,) Daniel Ratcliffe and Martin L. Smith, (former member of Congress from Alabama.) The property is estimated to be worth upward of $100,000.

A SCHOONER BURNT.

The schooner *B. Fish*, Capt. DANIEL ENGLISH, from New-York with hay for the Government, was destroyed by fire yesterday in the Lower Potomac.

GEN. CRAWFORD.

Brig.-Gen. CRAWFORD will be assigned to the command of the Pennsylvania Reserves.

GEN. CURTIS RELIEVED.

A Missouri influence, headed by Senator HENDERSON, has procured the relief of Gen. CURTIS from his command, and the appointment of Gen. SCOFIELD in his place.

COL. KILPATRICK.

An independent active cavalry command will immediately be given to Col. KILPATRICK.

GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

WILLIAM L. GOGGIN is a candidate for Governor of Virginia.

LOYAL LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA.

A Committee of the Loyal League of Philadelphia are here, and will wait upon the President to-morrow.

NORTHERN COTTON GROWING.

There is evidence at the Agricultural Department of considerable activity in cotton growing in latitudes further north than the ex-king has hitherto condescended to bequeath. Fifteen hundred bushels of cotton seed were confiscated outside our lines at Newbern, N. C., by a special agent of the Department, which has been distributed, somewhat by mail, but mainly by boat and express lines, much of it in lower Maryland and on the Eastern shore, where hundreds, and perhaps thousands of acres will be planted this year. In some parts of Maryland cotton seed has been sold for twenty-five cents per pound.

Several tons of seed have been sent to Kansas, and large quantities of seed have been brought from Tennessee into Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. The correspondents of the Department in Kansas have estimated a yield of 1,500 pounds seed cotton (400 to 500 pounds ginned) to the acre on suitable lands in Kansas, with average culture.

But little was done last year, except in gardens and patches, with little knowledge of culture, and that little scarcely put in requisition. Wherever field culture was really attempted, and properly pursued in the right localities, very good success rewarded.

It is no new thing in Maryland and Lower Delaware. Cotton has been grown there for more than a hundred years, and can be grown very profitably at present prices, while, at ten cents per pound, it might be dropped for the superior profit of tobacco.

A brief review of the experiment is given in the forthcoming report for 1862, prepared by J. R. DODGE, of the statistical division of the Department, a gentleman who has had some years of accurate observation of the culture in the Gulf States. Some chapters on soil, planting and culture are being published in the West, in advance of the issue of the report.

Another year will tell how much may be expected of this experiment.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 14.

APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

The following boards, created as mentioned in addition to those heretofore published, as having been appointed by the President in conformity with sections 5 and 6 of the act approved March 3, 1863, "for enrolling and calling out the National forces," &c. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Illinois.

First District—William James, Provost-Marshal; A. C. Hessing, Commissioner; J. W. Freer, Surgeon.

Second District—Amos B. Coon, Provost-Marshal; Wm. D. Barry, Commissioner; Aaron Lewis, Surgeon.

Third District—John V. Eustice, Provost-Marshal; W. A. Youngman, Commissioner; Chancellor Marlin, Surgeon.

Fourth District—James Woodruff, Provost-Marshal; John McKinney, Commissioner; Charles Coolidge, Surgeon.

Fifth District—James M. Allen, Provost-Marshal; Richard A. Yoe, Commissioner; Thomas Hall, Surgeon.

Sixth District—Abel Longworth, Provost-Marshal; Solomon Summons, Commissioner; Robert McArthur, Surgeon.

Seventh District—William Fithean, Provost-Marshal; J. B. Wolf, Commissioner; R. D. Johnson, Surgeon.

Eighth District—Isaac Keyes, Provost-Marshal; Clinton Jones, Commissioner; Z. R. Whitmore, Surgeon.

Ninth District—Benj. F. Nestlake, Provost-Marshal; C. C. Sturtevant, Commissioner; R. M. Worthington, Surgeon.

Tenth District—Wm. M. Fry, Provost-Marshal; S. W. Moulton, Commissioner, David Prince, Surgeon.

Eleventh District—Mortimer O'Keen, Provost-Marshal; Wm. C. Archer, Commissioner, F. E. Payne, Surgeon.

Twelfth District—George Abbot, Provost-Marshal; John E. Detrich, Commissioner; Henry W. Wing, Surgeon.

Thirteenth District—Wm. G. Carroll, Provost-Marshal; A. J. Keykendall, Commissioner; Thos. H. Burgess, Surgeon.

Lieut.-Col. James Oakes, Fourth United States Infantry, has been detailed to aid the War Department in the arrest of deserters, and in securing uniformity in the execution of the Enrolment act in the State of Illinois. Headquarters at Springfield.

Kentucky.

First District—Rowland H. Hall, Provost-Marshal; Albert Bradshaw, Commissioner, W. H. Kidd, Surgeon.

Second District—Jno. S. McFarland, Provost-Marshal; H. R. Allen, Commissioner; A. Weber, Surgeon.

Third District—Jno. R. C. Sandidy, Provost-Marshal; James Hazzard, Commissioner; Byron Rybug, Surgeon.

Fourth District—T. T. Alexander, Provost-Marshal; Jno. B. Cochrane, Commissioner; Robert S. Wentlock, Surgeon.

Fifth District—George W. Wormack, Provost-Marshal; W. T. Bassett, Commissioner; T. S. Bell, Surgeon.

Sixth District—Geo. W. Harry, Provost-Marshal; J. M. Hawkins, Commissioner; E. P. Rucker, Surgeon.

Seventh District—Sam. Moore, Provost-Marshal; Fitch Munger, Commissioner; S. F. Gano, Surgeon.

Eighth District—Robert Hayes, Provst-Marshal; Amos K. Wilson, Commissioner; J. D. Foster, Surgeon.

Ninth District—Wm. C. Graw, Provost-Marshal; Edward F. Dales, Commissioner; L. M. Buford, Surgeon.

Major W. H. SUMNER, Fifteenth United States Infantry, has been detailed to aid the War Department in the arrest of deserters and in securing uniformity in the execution of the Enrolment act in the State of Kentucky. Headquarters at Frankfort; JAMES B. FAY, Provo-Marshal General.

BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

HUGH MCCULLOCH, the Comptroller of the Currency, has decided that associations organizing under the act to provide a national currency, &c., shall be designated as National Banks, and not as National Banking Associations. A circular of explicit instructions will be issued for the government of those desiring to organize under the law, and the applications already made will be returned, in order that they may be presented in regular and proper form.

SAMUEL T. HOWARD, formerly of Leroy, N. Y., lately in charge of the note-cutting room, has been appointed Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

LEGAL TENDERS.

The Treasury was being abundantly supplied with legal tender notes received in exchange for bonds in confining its preparation of notes to those of the smallest denomination.

OUR WOUNDED IN THE ENEMY'S HANDS.

Dr. WARREN WEBSTER returned from the enemy's lines to Falmouth last night. He reports our wounded doing well. A pontoon bridge has been laid over at United States Ford for the transportation of wounded. It will be remembered that Dr. WEBSTER remained at Chancellorsville to attend those who were in too dangerous a condition to admit removal.

A PARDON BY THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN CROCKETT CARPENTER, of Kentucky, convicted of treason, has been pardoned by the President. This exercise of Executive clemency has been procured through the intervention of his friends, on the ground that he has repented of his crime. He voluntarily abandoned the service of the rebels and returned to his allegiance, to live at peace as a loyal and law-abiding citizen.

HORSES AND MULES FOR EXPORTATION.

Information has been received at the War Department that sundry persons are purchasing horses and mules within the United States for exportation, contrary to the Executive Order of Nov. 21, 1862. To the end that during the present war the military resources of this Government shall not be withdrawn from the country, the Commandants of Departments are by an official order directed to prohibit the purchase and sale of all horses and mules within the limits of their respective commands to be exported from the United States, and to take and appropriate to the use of the Government any horses, mules, or live stock designed for exportation, causing the value thereof to be appraised and reported to the Quartermaster-General; and they are enjoined vigilantly to enforce the Executive order of Nov. 21, 1862, prohibiting the exportation of arms, ammunition and munitions of war. Claims for property taken under this order are required to be presented to the Quartermaster-General for adjustment.

THE MORMONS.

The removal of Chief Justice ECKELS, of Utah, and the appointment of JOHN TRUE, of Pennsylvania, as his successor, is regarded here as indicative of a less forbearing course toward the Mormons than has heretofore been practiced. Complaints have been numerous against the former, and the change was made from motives of public policy.

SUTLERS' STORES.

The prohibition to sutlers transporting supplies to the Army of the Potomac, issued on the 29th of April, was revoked to-day.

ANOTHER VALUABLE PRIZE.

The Navy Department has received information that the steamship *Cherokee* was captured off Charleston while endeavoring to run the blockade.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. Commander C. GRAYSON, and Lieut.-Commander PATTERSON JONES have been ordered to ordnance duty—the former at Boston and the latter at Philadelphia.

Acting Assistant Paymaster ROBERT E. PATTERSON has been ordered to the Mississippi squadron.

REBEL PRISONERS TAKING THE OATH.

One hundred and sixty rebel prisoners have signified their willingness to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government.

THE OATH OF LOYALTY.

The oath of loyalty was administered to the jurors of the Criminal Court, to-day.

IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI

News from General Grant's Army to Thursday of Last Week.

Our Forces Encamped Near the Big Black.

HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING

Our Advance Within Fifteen Miles of the Railroad.

THE ARMY IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

CAIRO, Thursday, May 14.

Congressman WASHBURNE left the extreme front on Friday. From him we learn that GRANT's advance was then within 15 miles of Edward's Station, which was 18 miles east of Vicksburgh.

Two division of SHERMAN's corps had reached Grand Gulf. MCCLERNAND was crossing. The army was in excellent condition.

A LATER DISPATCH.

CAIRO, May 14.

The very latest dates from GRANT's Army are to Thursday. At that time it was eighteen miles from Grand Gulf, encamped near Big Black River. We have not yet possession of any part of the railroad between Vicksburg and Jackson. There is probably no truth in the reported battle at Clinton. GRANT is receiving heavy reinforcements. A new overland road for troops and trains has been made from Young's Point to the river below. It is only eight miles long, and greatly expedites forwarding of men and supplies.

Ten negro regiments have been formed. Gen. THOMAS, who has arrived from Memphis, thinks ten more will be formed.

THE ATTACK UPON GRAND GULF.

A Terrific Bombardment—Splendid Firing by the Gunboats—Great Excitement—The Casualties.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEAR GRAND GULF, Miss., Wednesday, April 29, 1863.

This day, which a year ago was signalized by the capture and occupation of New-Orleans by the Union forces, has been again rendered memorable by one of the fiercest and longest contested naval engagements of the war. The long promised, and, as some think, too long delayed attack upon Grand Gulf by our naval flotilla commenced at 8 o'clock this morning, all seven of the gunboats—*Benton*, (flag-ship,) *Lafayette*, *Tuscumbia*, *Carondelet*, *Mound City*, *Pittsburgh* and *Louisville*—participating, and the fight continued until near 1 o'clock P. M., lasting almost five hours. The place was very properly reported by Admiral FARRAGUT as *very strong*. We found it so. The enemy had at least twenty guns favorably posted in casemates and behind earthworks of the most formidable description. They fought, too, with characteristic tenacity and courage. Our gunboats, however, were too much for them. One after the other was silenced by the direct firing at *close* quarters from the rifle Parrotts, and the 11-inch and 9-inch Dahlgrens—the guns, large and small, which compose the armament of the gunboat fleet. At 1 P. M., only a single gun, protected by a casemate, on the bluff nearest to Big Black River, responded, at long and nervous intervals, to our fire, and the place was taken, to all intents and purposes, so far as silencing the rebel guns was concerned. All that was wanted to complete the victory was for the 15,000 troops, which were lying on board of transports three miles above, to land, according to the programme, and occupy the enemy's works under cover of our guns. Why they did not do this—why they remained spectators to the scene, and why, after five hours of as hard and successful fighting as has been done during the war, *all* the gunboats were withdrawn—are questions I am unable to answer. The Tuscumbia remained at a considerable distance below the batteries, while all the rest proceeded up stream. Within two hours—while I am now writing—some hundred and odd men may be seen by the glass, busily engaged repairing their dilapidated works, and apparently *remounting their guns*. The troops, at a late hour in the afternoon, are on the march to a point below Grand Gulf, on the Louisiana side, from which, it is reported, they are to be ferried across by the transports, which will go down empty.

All the gunboats have received some injury, but not one has been materially damaged or crippled. The *Lafayette*, *Tuscumbia*, *Pittsburgh*, *Mound City*, *Carondelet*, *Louisville*—all went in and fought the rebel batteries, head, stern and broadside; first down stream, then up stream; then anchoring them in the still basin formed by the outlet of Big Black, within two hundred yards or less of the rebel casemates. The *Mound City* actually laid herself ashore directly opposite to one of the most formidable batteries, and kept firing at it until every rebel gunner had left. The *Benton* (flag-ship) did terrible execution with her guns. The firing on the *Lafayette* was exceedingly accurate—one shot from her 11-inch Dahlgrens completely upsetting one of the largest of the rebel guns.

First Master BEYLER, a New-Yorker by birth, but who fought all through the Crimean War, and received a medal from the British Government, handled his guns with remarkable skill and judgment, and was complimented several times by Capt. WALKER for his excellent shots. The *Benton* fired over 600 rounds, the *Lafayette* over 300. The number of rounds fired by all the boats must have exceeded 4,000. The rebels were not backward in returning the fire, as all the boats give unmistakable evidence. The *Benton* was hit over fifty times, the *Lafayette* twenty-eight times. The *Lafayette* received a shot in her hull, exploding near the magazine. The *Benton* had 6 killed and 20 wounded, *Pittsburgh* 6 killed, and *Tuscumbia* 7 killed and a number wounded.

DE SOTO.

THE BATTLE AT PORT GIBSON.

We have already published a telegraphic account of this battle. The following further particulars are from a letter to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated the 2d inst.:

When the advance reached the ravine, at 11 o'clock Thursday night, they were greeted by a heavy fire of artillery from a battery on the opposite hill. At that hour, and in the darkness, they could do nothing to capture it, and so waited patiently until daylight. The fire was kept up all night long, without eliciting reply. There was skirmishing between the advance guards of both armies, lasting from [illegible] the Eighth and [illegible] briskly up the hill, [illegible] the bayonet, took possession, and turned them upon the fleeing enemy. It was a most gallant affair, and these two regiments are deserving of great praise for their conduct. On the top of the hill is a plantation belonging to Judge BALDWIN, of Port Gibson, surrounded by three or four out-houses and negro quarters. The surgeons took possession of these, and soon the horrid implements of their trade were displayed, and the poor fellows, whom their comrades and the ambulance corps brought in, were turned over to them.

Just beyond the hospitals, the road forms in the right and left, one leading to Port Gibson and Rodney, and the other to Bayou Pierre. It was along the right hand road that the enemy retreated, and made a stand upon the elevation commanding the approach, near a small church, standing in an open field. The fight around this church was very severe, and the position was most gallantly contested. In the open green, I counted, two hours after, the dead bodies of not less than twenty men, all but two of whom were rebels. In another, not four feet square, were five dead horses, and close behind their eight gray horses, belonging to rebel battery, all of whom had been killed by the explosion of a single shell. Driven from this point, the enemy retreated to the next hill, which ends near the junction of the Port Gibson and Rodney roads. Here was another stand, with another fight and another retreat, until the enemy were driven to the range of hills extending around, and a mile distant from BALDWIN's mansion. Here they had disposed their reserves, and here they evidently expected to make their great fight.

The position was an excellent one. The country is a series of hill and ravines, and upon the top of the former the enemy had placed his line of battle. This line was crescent-shaped, the right resting near and north of the Port Gibson road, and the left upon the Rodney road. Of course, their centre lay between these.

Our first attack was upon his centre, and was composed of regiments from Gen. CASS's and Gen. HOVEY's divisions. The point of attack—the centre—gave way under the impetuous gallantry of our boys, and the rebel General massed his forces on his left, from which, after a furious struggle, in which a large number of regiments were engaged, he was forced to retire with great loss. Later, he massed his troops on his right, and by their skillful disposition, aided by his intimate knowledge of the topography of this region, he compelled our boys to retire. Subsequently reinforcements were sent, and after a brilliant engagement, lasting for two hours, in which brigades from nearly every division of the army were more or less engaged, we succeeded in dislodging them, and compelled them to beat an unconditional retreat toward Port Gibson.

In the charge upon the battery, Friday morning, the rebel Gen. G. F. TRACY was struck in the forehead by a minié bullet, and instantly killed. His body was removed to Port Gibson, where it was today interred by his personal friends.

The dead on both sides still remain unburied, but from what I have seen, I should estimate his loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, at 1,500 and upwards. The latter we have in corral. Besides the officers killed, we have as prisoners Lieut.-Col. PERRY, of the Twentieth Alabama regiment, brother of Gov. PERRY, of Mississippi, and Capt. PEARY, of the same regiment, but we have yet in hospital over a hundred whom he could not remove.

I wish I could say that this brilliant victory has been obtained with little loss of life. I cannot. No one could listen to the loud roar of rebel cannon and see the heavy line of soldiers exposed to the murderous fire of rebel infantry, without having the conviction forced upon him that for all this exhibition of national wrath, some one must pay with life and blood.

Our loss will reach 150 killed, and fully 500 wounded. We lost no prisoners.

LETTER FROM GOV. YATES.

GRAND GULF, Miss., May 4, 1863.

To His Excellency Gov. Richard Yates:

Our arms are gloriously triumphant. We have succeeded in winning a victory which in Re-mania must be the most important of the war. The battle of May 1 lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning until night, during all which time the enemy was driven back on the right, left and centre. All day yesterday our army was in pursuit of the rebels, they giving us battle at almost every defensible point, and fighting with desperate valor. Last night a large force of the enemy was driven across Black River, and Gen. MCCLERNAND was driving another large force in the direction of Willow Springs. About 2 o'clock yesterday I left Gen. LOGAN, with his division, in pursuit of the enemy to join Gen. GRANT at Grand Gulf, which the enemy had evacuated in the morning, first blowing up their magazines, spiking their cannon, destroying tents, &c. On my way to Grand Gulf—I saw guns scattered all along the road, which the enemy had left in their retreat. The rebels were scattered through the woods in every direction. This army of the rebels was considered, as I now learn, invincible, but it quailed before the irresistible assault of Northwestern valor.

I consider Vicksburgh as ours in a short time, and the Mississippi River as destined to be open from its source to its mouth.

I have been side by side with our boys in battle, and can bear witness to the unfaltering courage and prowess of our brave Illinoisans.

RICHARD YATES, Governor.

NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES

Gen. Grant Said to be Intrenching on the Big Black.

Reinforcements on the Way to Him.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, May 14, 1863.

The British frigate *Rinaldo* arrived this afternoon, having left Charleston at 5 P. M. last Monday.

By this steamer a copy of the Charleston *Daily Courier*, of May 11, has been received, which contains the announcement of the death of Gen. THOMAS J. JACKSON, known as "Stonewall JACKSON." It states that he died at Guinea, Virginia, on the 10th, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the combined effect of his wound and an attack of pneumonia.

LATE REPORTS FROM VICKSBURGH.

VICKSBURGH, Thursday, May 7.

The enemy have made no movement this side of Big Black River. The enemy's cavalry is reported to be about Cayuga. A party of Yankee cavalry crossed at HANKERSON's Ferry on Thursday night, captured Mr. OWEN and his son, planters, and recrossed the Big Black again.

VICKSBURGH, Friday, May 8.

The enemy are using the spades on the other side of the Big Black. The Yankees occupy Utica, Hinds County, Miss.

BANKS has published an order in New Orleans requiring all registered enemies by the first of May to take the oath, or prepare to leave the Yankee lines by the 15th of May. The oath is very binding, and will subject all who take it to Yankee conscription.

VICKSBURGH, Saturday, May 9.

Nothing new from the front to-day. The enemy are landing troops at Young's Point. It is supposed they are destined to reinforce GRANT.

The *Whig* newspaper office was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE CAPTURES OF FORREST.

Among the Yankees captured by FORREST are many citizens or natives of Southern States. We hope the Governors of the several States will promptly make a demand for the retention and trial of these traitors under the State laws. It will be worse than idle mockery to turn them loose on exchange.

THE NEW REBEL FLAG.

An act has passed the Confederate Congress, establishing that the flag of the Confederate States shall be as follows: The field to be white; the length double the width, with the Union (now used as the battle flag) to be a square, of two-thirds the width of the flag, having the ground red thereon, a broad rectangle of blue bordered white, and emblazoned with mullets or five pointed stars, corresponding to the number of Confederate States. Approved May 1, 1863.

PRISONERS FROM FREDERICKSBURGH.

Four thousand prisoners arrived in Richmond on the 6th instant from Fredericksburgh. FRANK P. BLAIR, jr., is reported among the captured, and passengers state that the oath of allegiance was administ

MAY 1863

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

STATED SESSION.
BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

May 14, 1863.

Present—William Walsh, President; Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—
Petition of the French Israelite Association for a donation.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hall—
Petition of Hose Company No. Twenty-two for a new house.
Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Masterson—
Petition of Charles Leininger to be paid for loss sustained by fire.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Boole—
Bill of A. T. Stewart & Co., for gloves, &c., furnished for the funeral of Captain Ringgold.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—
Bill of Stetson & Co. for refreshments on the occasion of the receptions given to the returned regiments of New-York volunteers.
Which was laid over.

By the same—
Bill of William S. Lyons for services as doorkeeper and attendant at banquet given by municipal authorities.
Which was laid over.

By the same—
Bill of Conklin & Brett for carriages on the reception of the Duryea Zouaves.
Which was laid over.

By the same—
Bill of proprietor of the City Assembly Rooms for use on the occasion of the reception of the Fifth regiment New-York Volunteers.
Which was laid over.

By the same—
Bill of Walter Rooms for music for the reception of the Tenth regiment, and for the reception of the Fifth regiment.
Which was laid over.

By the same—
Bill of Charles Rooms for music furnished for the reception of the Tenth and Fifth regiments—$311.
Which was laid over.

By the same—
Petition of the Dutch Reformed Church in Avenue B, corner of Fifth-street.
Which was referred to Committee on Taxes.

By Alderman Hardy—
Remonstrance of sub-contractors under the Hackley contract against any agreement being made with the contractor to relinquish his contract, unless provision is made for their payment.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Jeremiah—
Remonstrance against building a sewer in Grand-street, between Ridge and Willett streets.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

The following statement of the Committee on National Affairs, in relation to the reception of the returning volunteer regiments:

The Committee on National Affairs of both branches of the Common Council, to whom was committed on several occasions, the duty of receiving, with suitable demonstrations on behalf of the City Authorities, the returning two years' regiments of New-York City Volunteers from the Seat of War, upon the expiration of their respective terms of enlistment, respectfully begs leave to present to the Common Council the following statement:

That they have, in discharging the duties thus far devolved upon them, endeavored so to act as to give satisfaction to those they immediately represent, as well as the returning officers and men of the several regiments already received by them; that they find the duties at once delicate and onerous, the more so as no limit has been fixed by the Common Council to the amount to be expended in each reception, nor have any instructions whatever been given them as to the character of the ceremonies to be observed on the occasion of such reception. The Committee have, on every occasion, felt great embarrassment lest their action should not meet the approval of the City Authorities; they find that it is almost impossible to limit the expenditure to a fixed amount in each case, in the absence of any limitation being placed upon the expenditure by the Common Council. This fact is evidenced when it is known that the amount of the claims already presented exceeds fourteen thousand dollars—a sum far beyond what was intended by the Committee, inasmuch as many other City Volunteer regiments, now about returning, will most naturally, and of right, expect similar receptions to those who have already returned, your Committee, actuated solely by prudential motives, respectfully ask to call the attention of the Common Council to the facts as they exist, with a view of impressing upon them the absolute necessity of limiting the amount of the expenditure in each particular case, and of defining the nature and extent of the reception ceremonies to be observed on each occasion.

The fact that many regiments will arrive in this City within two or three weeks, (the times of the last of the thirty-eight regiments of New-York Volunteers for two years expiring on the fifth proximo,) impels your Committee to ask for definite instructions from the Common Council in respect to the character of the reception to be extended to the officers and men composing such regiments, and the amount to be expended therefor. They are reluctant to incur such expenditure without specific instruction, and would much prefer to obey the directions of the Municipal authorities in respect to the character of the reception ceremonies to be extended.

TERENCE FARLEY,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN T. HENRY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN McCONNELL,
Committee on National Affairs.

Which was received, and, on motion of Alderman Boole, the same was made a special order of business for the next meeting.

By Alderman Farley—
Petition of property-owners to be paid for damages done them by reason of explosion.
In connection therewith, Alderman Farley presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That a Special Committee of five members of this Board be appointed, to inquire into and report upon the question involved in the petition from the sufferers by the recent explosion of the powder magazine at Seventy-eighth-street, East River.
Which was adopted.
And Aldermen Farley, McCool, Long, Mitchell and Ottiwell were appointed such committee.

By the President—
Memorial of the foremen of the laborers employed in cleaning the streets of the different wards, relative to the transfer of such contract.
Which was laid over.
To be taken up in connection with that subject.

By Alderman Reed—
Resolved, That a cross-walk be laid across Ludlow-street, directly opposite to the entrance to the County Jail, immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Mitchell—
Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to John Russell to set the curb and gutter stones, and flag the sidewalk in front of his premises, southwest corner of Fifty-seventh-street and First-avenue, at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Hardy—
Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby directed to cause to be printed in document form, the annual number of the laws of the State, relating particularly to the City, passed at the recent session of the Legislature of this State.
Which was adopted.

By Alderman Walsh—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for building a steam fire engine for the use of Hose Company number Twenty-six, similar to the one now in use by Engine Company number Eleven.
Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Ryers—
Resolved, That Fifteenth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the Ninth-avenue, be paved with trap block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Benjamin F. Brady for the sum of three hundred and ninety dollars, for engrossing, mounting and framing resolutions passed relative to the Twelfth regiment, New-York State National Guard; Colonel Milto. Cogswell, Forty-second regiment, New-York Volunteers; Lieutenant-Colonel James H. Bull, Captain Julius Whele and Captain John F. Dodge, of the Sixty-ninth regiment; and Captain James Hoogland, of the Twelfth regiment, New-York Volunteers; Major William Horgan, of Meagher's Irish brigade; and Captain Jose Polo De Bernabe, of the Spanish frigate Carmen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—
Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to the New-York Steam Sugar Refining Company to receive and deliver merchandise on the street and sidewalk in front of their premises, numbers five hundred and seventy-nine and five hundred and eighty-two Water-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Directed to be sent to the Board of Councilmen this evening for concurrence.

By Alderman Ottiwell—
Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Fourteenth-street, adjoining the Church of the Immaculate Conception, be fenced in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance is hereby adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman McCool—
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Bernard Kelly to place a watering trough in front of his premises, corner of Charlton and Greenwich streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ryers—
Resolved, That the resolution passed by the Common Council and approved by His Honor the Mayor, January eight, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, relating to and placing the custody of the Corporation yards under the City Inspector's Department, be and the same is hereby repealed; and be it further resolved, That the custody of the Corporation yards be and the same is hereby placed under the Street Department, and the ordinances heretofore adopted relative to said Corporation [illegible]
Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, Hall, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.
And the paper subsequently laid over.

By Alderman McCool—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the New-York, Philadelphia and Liverpool Steamship Company to widen their Pier Number Forty-four, North River, ten feet, at their own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
Subsequently reconsidered, and laid over.

By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have gas mains laid on Fifth-avenue, from [illegible]
Alderman Farley moved to amend by [illegible] Street Commissioner, and inserting Manhattan Gas Company.
Which was adopted.

By Alderman Ottiwell—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Smith for the sum of [illegible] dollars for damages sustained by [illegible] breaking through the pier foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Mitchell—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry Smith, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for expenses incurred by the Committee who were authorized to present a sword to Brigadier-General Corcoran, at Suffolk, Virginia, and charge the same to its proper account.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—
Resolved, That the cobble-stone pavement in Thirty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be repaired, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same—
Resolved, That the cobble-stone pavement in Fourteenth-street, between Fifth and Ninth avenues, be repaired, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Masterson—
Resolved, That the sidewalks of Fifty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues, be flagged, curbed and guttered where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—
Whereas, A resolution was approved by the Mayor, May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Isaac T. Hecker, for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, to be applied by him in payment of an assessment for building a sewer in Sixtieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, assessed against the property of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle; and,
Whereas, The Comptroller declines to pay the same, on the ground that the requisite number of votes was not recorded in favor thereof in the Board of Aldermen; therefore
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Isaac T. Hecker for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, with interest thereon from the date of the confirmation of the assessment for building sewer in Sixtieth-street, from Eighth and Ninth avenues, in front of the premises of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, and charge the same to its proper account.
Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ottiwell—
An ordinance appropriating two thousand dollars for arrearages of pay of bell-ringers for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty.
Section 1. The sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the arrearages of salary of bell-ringers for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, in accordance with the resolution of the Common Council approved August two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.
Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Alderman McCool asked that the Committee on Fire Department be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution from Board of Councilmen to extend time to contractor for building house for Truck number nine.
Which was carried.
The paper was then laid over.

Alderman Chipp moved to discharge the Committee on Streets from the consideration of the following papers, viz.:
Resolutions from the Board of Councilmen to permit Maurice Stadfeld to have showcase in front of his premises.
Resolution from Board of Councilmen permitting P. G. Godfrey to place a sign in front of his premises, number eight hundred and thirty-one Broadway.
Resolution permitting John Dillon to place a shutter-box in front of his store number one hundred and twenty-five and one-half Fourth-avenue.
Which was carried.
And the papers were severally adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation in relation to the condition of Eighty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and East River.
Which was received and ordered on file.

MESSAGE FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

A message was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a complaint of residents in Jacob-street in relation to the condition of this street.
Which was laid over.
A message was received from His Honor the Mayor relative to the Hackley contract.
Which was received and laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lots on east side of Forty-fifth-street and Sixth-avenue, and flag sidewalks in front of the same.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lots on Fiftieth-street, between First and Second avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lots in Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence lots on north side of Forty-seventh-street, west of Ninth-avenue.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of fencing vacant lots on south side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Sewers presented a report in favor of building a sewer in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to Hudson River.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of changing grade of Fifty-first-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and to establish the grade of Madison-avenue, &c.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of paving Fifty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Eleventh avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen to fill and flag sidewalks of West Fortieth-street, opposite number two hundred and eleven.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen, to pave Forty-ninth-street, from Lexington-avenue to Sixth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Eighty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to North River.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of laying crosswalks at the intersection of One Hundred and Fifty-second and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets and Tenth-avenue.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of flagging Fifth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth streets, where not already done.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of flagging and setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of concurring to pay Dennis P. Turcott for services as keeper of Union-square on Sunday.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of the petition of the Church of St. James, for a release of interest of Corporation in land on Sixty-ninth-street.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating St. Lawrence Church a sum sufficient to pay assessment, &c.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church a sum sufficient to pay an assessment.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of placing a fire hydrant at the corner of Seventy-second-street and Eighth-avenue.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the First Presbyterian Church an amount sufficient to pay an assessment.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Roads in favor of flagging sidewalks and setting curb and gutter stones on both sides of Second avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of regulating, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Third to Eighth avenues.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of donating the Women's Prison Association and Isaac T. Hopper Home the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars.
Which was laid over.

PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Bill of A. T. Stewart & Company for gloves and so forth, furnished for the funeral of Colonel Charles, amounting to one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Daggett Hunt, for the sum of three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents, for disbursements made in the office of the Corporation Attorney from June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.
Negative—Aldermen Fox, Jeremiah, Masterson—3.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that the Street Commissioner be directed to repair the truck of Hook and Ladder Company Number Fifteen, provided the cost of the same does not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.
Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—13.
Negative—Alderman Fox—1.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of H. Iverson, President of the Board of Trustees of the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, for the sum of two hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents, to be applied by said H. Iverson, in payment of an assessment on the said church, for the work of paving Twenty-third-street with trap-block pavement, from Third-avenue to near Tenth-avenue, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, [illegible], Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of [illegible] Dunlap for the sum of forty-eight dollars, for services rendered as per accompanying bill, and affidavit relative thereto, such amount to be charged to the Appropriation for Lands and Places; and also in favor of [illegible] for the sum of [illegible] dollars, for services rendered [illegible] Stuyvesant Park, [illegible] accompanying bill, [illegible] charged to said appropriation for Lands and Places.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—15.
Negative—Alderman Hall—1.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks in front of numbers twelve, fourteen and sixteen Pike-street, be flagged, the expense thereof to be charged to the owners of property, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—16.

Report of Committee on Cleaning Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that upon the present owner of the contract for cleaning the streets, &c., of the City, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, between the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, party of the first part, and Andrew J. Hackley, party of the second part, delivering up said contract to the City Inspector to be canceled, the said City Inspector shall make his requisition in favor of the following persons for the amounts set opposite their respective names, provided the said owner of said contract, or the said persons execute a full release and discharge of all claims, and demands by reason of said contract, or any work performed under or in pursuance of it, and that the Comptroller draw his warrant to pay said requisition, and that the same be paid out of the appropriation for ——, and that the City Inspector be and he is hereby authorized to cancel said contract on the part of the City.
Alderman Mitchell moved that the further reading of the same be suspended, and all the papers be recommitted to the Committee.
Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourn it do adjourn to meet on Saturday, the sixteenth, instant, at five o'clock P. M.
Which was lost on a division by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Jeremiah, Boole, Farley, Long—6.
Negative—Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Ottiwell—10.
Alderman Mitchell moved that the hour of meeting on Saturday be fixed at ten o'clock.
Alderman Hall moved to amend by fixing the time at four o'clock.
Alderman Hall, as an amendment to the amendment, moved to fix the time at three o'clock P. M.
Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks of the Eighth-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth streets, be flagged their full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Hardy, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved to suspend the present order of business, in order to take up papers from the Board of Councilmen.
Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Petition of John Yorkis, for extension of time to complete contract for grading First and Second avenues, from Thirty-seventh to Forty-second streets.
By Board of Councilmen—Prayer of petitioner granted.
Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Farley, Long—12.
Resolution that East Fifty-third-street and West Fifty-fourth-street be renumbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that John Ford be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Edward McPherson, deceased.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that crosswalk be laid across Twelfth-avenue at the intersection of the streets between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets, where not already done, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
Resolution that curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, in Twelfth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
Resolution that Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to the East River, be paved with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
Resolution that permission be given to Henry Hetterberg to place a watering trough in front of his premises, corner of Duane and William streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department and to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that Fifteenth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, be repaired with cobble-stone pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was concurred in.
Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, with resolution that the sum of four hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-six cents be and the same is hereby donated to the Church of Saint Boniface, in order to pay assessment for sewer in part of their property, and the Comptroller be authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of M. Nicot, Pastor of said church, for the above-named sum, and charge the same to account of Donations.
Which was laid over.
Resolution that permission be granted to Reynolds, Devoe and Pratt, Number One hundred and six Fulton-street, to receive and deliver goods on the sidewalk in front of their premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.

On motion, the Board adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Saturday, the sixteenth instant, at three o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

Thursday, May 14, 1863—5 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment in their Chamber number sixteen City Hall:
Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:
Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.
The minutes of meetings held May seven and nine were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Keenan—
Remonstrance against the construction of a sewer in Sixty-first-street, between Second-avenue and East River.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Webster—
Petition of Marion Hose Company number four to have their house placed in good repair.
In connection therewith Councilman Webster presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare specifications and advertise for proposals for putting on a new roof, digging out and fitting up the cellar, and doing the other necessary repairs to house of Marion Hose Company number four.
Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Houghtalin—
Petition of George W. Thompson, in relation to gas controller.
Which was referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas.

By Councilman Webster—
Petition of Adult Blind for a donation.
Which was referred to Committee on Donations and Charities.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Flynn, to place a watering trough in front of his premises, number seventy-four Fourth-avenue, the same to be under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be requested to remove the two gas lamps placed in front of the building known as numbers two hundred and forty-four and two hundred and forty-six Fifth-street.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to adjust and settle with the legal representatives of Henry Conklin, the contractor for the Battery enlargement the amount justly due and payable for the work done under the contract made with him by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York for the Battery enlargement, dated November twenty-five, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, at the price therein specified, and upon such adjustment, pay the amount so found due him.
And be it further resolved, That upon such settlement and payment, the Street Commissioner proceed to advertise for proposals for completing the unfinished work upon the Battery enlargement, excepting two hundred and fifty feet in length on the southerly part thereof.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

[G. O. 247.]

By Councilman Fitzgerald—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for extending the house of Engine Company number Fifty-two, twenty-five feet, in the rear of the same, to be two stories in height.
Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.
Subsequently, Councilman Brice moved that said reference be reconsidered.
Which was carried.
And the same was laid over.

[G. O. 248.]

By Councilman O'Brien—
Resolved, That the wages of laborers employed upon Corporation work be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of One dollar and Seventy-five per diem, to date from the passage of this resolution by the Common Council.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 249.]

By Councilman Hayes—
Bill of George Britt, amounting to one hundred and twenty dollars, for coaches used at the funeral of Ex-Councilman John Hagan.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 250.]

By Councilman Riley—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to build a tender for Engine Company Number Fifty-three, similar to tender now in use by Engine Company number Forty-two.
Which was laid over.

By the President—
Whereas, The streets at the present time are in a very filthy condition, and very prejudicial to health; and Whereas, the approaching warm season renders it absolutely necessary that some immediate steps should be taken in order to have the same cleaned and put in a proper condition; therefore be it
Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to inform the Board at his earliest convenience whether, in his opinion, the present Board of Health have the power to direct the City Inspector to clean the streets in order to abate nuisances, or whether the power is solely vested in the Board of Health.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—
Resolved, That the vote by which General Order one hundred and ninety-eight was lost at meeting held May seven, be and it is hereby reconsidered, and the paper referred to Committee on Printing and Advertising.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brice—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to inform the Board what is the present contract for regulating and grading Eighth-avenue, between Seventy-eighth and One Hundred and Fourth streets, and what course can or should be pursued in order to change the grade between the points above mentioned.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Gross—
Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of numbers two hundred and seventy-seven and two hundred and seventy-nine Ninth-street, used by the Congregation Communauté Israélite Française.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Webster—
Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed immediately to discontinue all legal proceedings in the case of Oliver Green against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the attorney of said Green in the above-mentioned action for the sum of six hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-four cents, in full settlement of said action and claim for balance of salary due and unpaid for services rendered as Complaint and Pay-roll Clerk to the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection in the City Inspector's Department, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and that the said amount be charged to the appropriation of City Contingencies.
Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman Hayes—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Frederick Rose to place a small stand in front of number seventy-five Cortlandt-street, he having obtained permission of the property-holders.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Hayes—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Oscar E. Cheesman, of number one hundred and forty-five Duane-street, to use the sidewalk in front of his premises to receive and deliver goods, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—
Resolved, That Second-avenue, between Sixty-first-street and Eighty-sixth-street, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where necessary, regulated and graded, the same to be done under the direction of the street Commissioner.
Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Joyce—
Resolved, That Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Ninth avenues, be repaired and repaved, where necessary, forthwith.
Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

By Councilman Repper—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for inclosing the basin of the fountain in Tompkins-square, with a suitable iron railing immediately.
Which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

By Councilman Joyce—
Resolved, That Forty-second-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be borne by the owners of property, and one-half by the City, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Webster—
Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and are hereby directed to cause crosswalks to be laid from the northeast corner of Essex Market-place and Ludlow-street to the west side of Ludlow-street.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Riley—
Resolved, That the pavement of Barrow-street, between Greenwich and West streets, be repaired, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was referred to Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Councilman Joyce—
Resolved, That the carriageway of Eleventh-avenue, from Fifty-fifth to Fifty-ninth street, be repaired, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—
Resolved, That Second Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to the Harlem River be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—
Resolved, That a sewer be built in One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Healy—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Palmer & Robinson to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number one hundred and seven Pearl-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman Brandon—
Resolved, That Peter Courtney be permitted to place a show-case in front of his store number four hundred and sixty-nine Third avenue, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

By the President—
Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to convene the Board of Health in order that some action may be taken in reference to the unclean and unhealthy condition of streets, that body having the power for immediate action.
Which was adopted.

By Councilman O'Brien—
Resolved that Croton mains be laid in Fifteenth-street, from Avenue A to East River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department, with power.

By Councilman O'Brien—
Resolved, That the crosswalks in First-avenue and intersecting streets, between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Department, with power.

[G. O. 251.]

By Councilman Healy—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals forthwith, to build a new truck for the use of Hook and Ladder Company number Four, the present truck being entirely worn out by service.
Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

[G. O. 252.]
Report of Committee on Assessments relieving German Lutheran St. Luke's Church from assessment.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 253.]
Report of Committee on Printing and Advertising, designating the New-York Journal as a Corporation paper.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 254.]
Report of Committee on Assessments concurring to pay assessment of Patrick Coyle on his property on Eighth avenue, for regulating, &c.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 255.]
Report of Committee on Sewers concurring to build sewer in Cannon street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 256.]
Report of Committee on Assessments concurring to pay Pastor of Lexington-avenue Presbyterian Church sufficient amount to pay assessment for paving Lexington-avenue.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 257.]
Report of Committee on Roads in favor of regulating, &c., Seventy-second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 258.]
Report of Committee on Street Openings in favor of widening Vestry-street, between Hudson and West streets, on northerly side.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 259.]
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement in favor of paving Second-avenue, from Forty-second to Sixty-first streets, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Comptroller with statement of disbursements to families of volunteers for the fortnight ending May two, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Which was received and ordered on file.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that permission be given to Charles Cummiskey, to keep a coal box in front of his premises number one hundred and thirty-five West Twenty-eighth-street.
Which was carried.
The resolution was then concurred in.
Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that permission be given to John G. Lindermann to display a sign on the southeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street, provided it does not interrupt or interfere with the public travel; the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was carried.
The resolution was then concurred in.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, that permission be given to the New-York Steam Sugar Refining Company to receive and deliver merchandise on the street and sidewalk in front of their premises, numbers five hundred and seventy-nine and five hundred and eighty-two Water-street during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Councilman Brandon moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.
Which was lost.
The resolution was then concurred in.
Resolution, that Eighty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth, be numbered immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution, that the time be extended in the contract for building sewers in Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and in Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh-street to and through Forty-ninth-street to Ninth-avenue, and also in Thirty-eighth-street, from the East River to Second-avenue. The sudden enhanced price of material and labor rendering it impossible for the contractor to complete the job in the specified time.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.
Resolution, that permission be given to James McCall to keep a watering trough at the northwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Fifty-second-street, the same to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that permission be given to Lesser Marks to retain his stand on the northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-second-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Andrew Coster [illegible] for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, for injuries to [illegible] horse, and charge the same to its proper account.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.
Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Samuel Slater, foreman of Hose Company number Thirty-two, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents, for rent of premises for temporary location, and in full for the annexed bill.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

[G. O. 260.]
Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Styles for the sum of six hundred dollars, being the amount of bills for painting flags for the Sickles Brigade, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Common Council in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, said resolution not receiving the requisite number of votes in the Board of Aldermen.
Which was laid over.
Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to assume the lease of the small pier at the foot of Christopher-street, on south side of Pier number Fifty-one, North River, now under lease for the term of one year from the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to be transferred to and vested in the name of the Association of Amateur Rowing Clubs, known as the Hudson Navy, and that the sum of six hundred dollars be and it is hereby appropriated in furtherance of said object, and that the same be taken from the appropriation for Donations.
Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifth-avenue, from the sewer in Fifty-ninth-street to the middle of the block, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.
Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Kelly for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full for loss of horse from pier foot of Spring-street on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and charge the same to the appropriate account.
Which was referred to Committee on Finance.
Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution that Thirty-first-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with trap-block pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expense thereof, and the City the remaining half, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.
Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution, that vacant lots on the southeast corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.
Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution, that the Croton Aqueduct Board be directed to construct a temporary sewer at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, North River, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.
Resignation of Thomas H. Mooney, as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution that Nelson Smith be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Thomas H. Mooney, resigned.
(By Board of Aldermen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)
Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.
Resolution that permission be given to E. F. Lock to have a shutter box put in front of his store, number one hundred and ninety Grand-street, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that permission be given to Henry Muls to keep a fruit stand in front of number two Avenue D, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that permission be given to J. H. Starche to erect an awning in front of his premises northwest corner of MacDougal and Spring streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Preamble relative to the death of Colonel Benjamin Ringgold, late commanding the One Hundred and Third New-York State Volunteers, with resolution.
First—That in the death of Colonel Ringgold the regiment which he commanded has lost a valued officer and the army a good soldier, and this Common Council do tender to those bereaved by his loss their sympathy and condolence. And,
Second—That the Committee on National Affairs be directed to take charge of the funeral and that this preamble and resolutions be suitably engrossed and transmitted to the family of deceased.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution that Forty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.
Resolution, that Forty-second-street between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.
Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution that the low and sunken lots between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, near the East River, be filled in immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.
Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, that the southerly side of Fifty-first-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, be flagged the full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

[G. O. 261.]
Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to convey in fee simple, to the President and Directors of the German Hospital, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New-York, bounded, described and containing as follows, to wit: Commencing on the southeasterly corner of Seventy-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue, running easterly four hundred and five feet; thence southerly one hundred and two feet and three inches; thence westerly three hundred and five feet; thence southerly fifty-one feet; thence westerly one hundred feet, and thence northerly one hundred feet and three inches to the point of beginning, to be used exclusively as a site for the necessary buildings for a hospital, the property to be sold for the sum of one dollar, lawful currency of the United States, and to revert back to the City, in case the said property, or the buildings to be erected thereon, shall be used for any other than the uses and purposes of a German Hospital.
Which was laid over.

[G. O. 262.]
Preamble, reciting that the Comptroller believes himself precluded from issuing the donation of two thousand five hundred dollars voted the Prison Association, because the same did not receive the vote of three-fourths of all the members of the Common Council, with resolution that the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated to the Prison Association, New-York, and the Comptroller directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the said Association for the aforesaid amount.
Which was referred to Committee on Charities and Donations.
Subsequently, Councilman Brice moved that said reference be reconsidered.
Which was carried.
And the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Webster called up General Order number two hundred and thirty-two, being a report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to prepare specifications and advertise for proposals for digging out and properly fitting up the cellar of house of Engine Company number Nineteen, and building an extension on the rear thereof to the depth of fifteen feet, and to the full height of the main building.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Gross called up general order number two hundred and forty-two—
Being a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lawrence Holden, President of the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, for the sum of five thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of the funds of said Orphan Asylum, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of donations.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Brady called up General Order number two hundred and thirty-nine, being a report of Committee on Sewers in favor of adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Grand-street, between Cannon and Lewis streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Hayes called up General Order number one hundred and ninety-three, being a report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Denis Carolin, Treasurer of the House of the Good Shepherd, for the sum of five thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of donations.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Webster was here called to the Chair.
Councilman Repper called up General Order number two hundred and seventeen, being a report of Committee on Arts and Sciences, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to procure, by contract or otherwise, a new stand of colors for the Fifth regiment New-York State Militia.
Councilman Brandon moved that said resolution be amended by striking therefrom the words "Street Commissioner," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Committee on National Affairs."
Which was carried.
And the resolution, as amended, was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Riley called up General Order number Two Hundred and Forty-five, by a resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Welsh, in the sum of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four dollars and fifty cents, to pay for badges and insignia of office for members of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Jones called up General Order number two hundred and thirteen, being a report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, McVay, Gross, Repper, McGrath, Murray, Fitzgerald—11.
Negative—The President, Councilmen Webster, Brady, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—13.
Councilman Haviland called up General Order Number One Hundred and Ninety, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that West-street from Hoboken-street to the south side of Fourteenth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property-owners to pay one-half, the city the remainder.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, The President, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—20.
Negative—Councilmen Sandford, Webster, Brandon, Brice—4.
Councilman Russell called up General Order number Two hundred and Fourteen, being a report of Committee on Street Openings in favor of adopting resolution that the Counsel for the Corporation be directed to take the necessary and legal measures to open Avenue A, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, according to law.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

[G. O. 180.]
Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution, that West-street, from Fourteenth-street to Hoboken-street, be curbed and guttered where necessary immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.

[G. O. 181.]
Report of Committee of Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles H. Hall, for the amount of salary as Acting Justice of the First District Police Court for the month of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—24.
Councilman Joyce called up General Order number two hundred and one, being a bill of William Carroll, amounting to nine hundred and fifty-six dollars thirty-six cents for articles furnished for funerals of Colonels Kimball and Charles, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Carroll for the sum of nine hundred and fifty-six dollars thirty-six cents, the same being in full for undertaker's bills for funerals of Colonel Edgar A. Kimball and Colonel Edmund C. Charles, and take said Carroll's receipt therefor.
Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.
Negative—The President—1.
Councilman Keenan called up General Order Number One hundred and ninety-nine, being a resolution that the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Street Department be fixed at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.
Councilman Hayes moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the following, viz.:
"Also, that the salary of John Diamond, Third Clerk in the Bureau of the Deputy Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, be increased to the sum of one thousand dollars per annum."
Which was carried.
The resolution was then adopted, as amended, by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Webster, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook—14.
Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—10.
Councilman Keenan moved that such vote be reconsidered.
Which was carried.
And the paper was laid over.
Councilman Brice called up General Order No. one hundred and eighty-eight, being a report of Committee on Finance, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons named for the amounts set opposite their names, for services rendered to the Committee appointed to make arrangements to celebrate the Fourth of July, 1862.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.
Negative—The President—1.
Councilman Hayes moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was lost by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, McVay, Gross, Brady, McGrath, O'Brien, Fitzgerald—10.
Negative—Councilmen Hayes, The President, Webster, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—14.
Councilman Joyce called up General Order number one hundred and ninety-seven, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to procure a temporary location for Hose Company number thirty-four, in the boundaries of Thirty-ninth and Forty-fourth streets, and Seventh and Ninth avenues, at a cost not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Webster, McVay, McConnell, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—15.
Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Repper—6.
Councilman Brandon called up General Order number two hundred and fifteen, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Seventy-seventh-street, between Second and Fourth avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide, where not already done.
Pending consideration of the same,
Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was carried.
Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, eighteenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

JOHN A. TOWLE, Deputy Clerk.

Printing Paper from Europe.

From the Evening Post.

The NEW-YORK TIMES appears this morning printed on paper imported by the proprietors from Belgium. It is white, and of texture sufficiently good for newspaper use. It was bought in Belgium for seven and a half cents per pound, at the very time when the Paper Makers' Association or combination here had, by simultaneous action, forced printing paper up to twenty-two and twenty-four cents the pound.

The proprietors of the TIMES deserve credit for the enterprise they have shown by importing from abroad, and thus not only saving money, but resisting the efforts made by a few manufacturers, who have unfortunately nearly a monopoly of an important business, to impose unwarrantably high prices upon their wares, and thus virtually rob their customers and the public.

The public will be curious to know how it could be that while a Belgian manufacturer could sell paper for seven and a half cents, an American asks twenty-four cents. If it be said that rags are scarce, the evident answer is that they would probably get scarce in Europe as soon as here. If it be said that labor is scarce here, we reply once more, to this allegation of the paper-makers, that in their business the cost of labor is an almost insignificant item; and when this singular difference in prices is carefully considered, it will be found that it was the result of a prohibitive scale of duties, passed by Congress, which excited the cupidity of certain manufacturers, and induced them to combine to effect, by extraordinary means, an extraordinary and unjustifiable rise in a commodity which is one of the necessities of civilized life. To rouse such an avaricious spirit in certain classes, is one of the invariable effects of an injudicious tariff system; and this is done while at the same time the revenue of the Government is not profited, but is, on the contrary, injured.

Congress, a few days before it rose, decreased the paper duty, but by so slight a percentage that, though prices instantly fell to a corresponding degree, yet it is believed a further decrease would have benefited the revenue and made paper cheaper, without injuriously affecting our manufacturing interests. The TIMES has paid to the Government $4,500 for duties on paper already imported, under the amended scale of duties. Before the amendment it was impossible to import paper except at a serious loss. The present instance may warn our paper-makers of their precarious hold on their customers. It depends on their conduct whether the Government shall derive its revenue, in this matter, from imports or from home manufactures.

From the Boston Courier.

The NEW-YORK TIMES appears, printed on very good paper, the cost of which, in Belgium, was seven and seven and a half cents per pound. The duty and recent rates of exchange bring the cost up to the neighborhood of fifteen cents. It is inevitable, therefore, that the price of our domestic manufacture must still further decline.

—Gen. ROSECRANS, a few days ago, received the following pertinent letter from an indignant private: "GENERAL: I have been in the service eighteen months, and have never received a cent. I desire a furlough for fifteen days, in order to return home and remove my family to the poor-house." The General granted the furlough.

—The total number of persons who have taken the oath at Nashville, thus far, is 6,000, including less than 600 paroles of honor.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....May 14, 1863.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	107¾	100 Harlem Railroad	95
4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	107¾	[illegible]	
5,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.	[illegible]	200 Nor. & Wor. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]		200 Reading R.	[illegible]
1,000 Ohio State 6s, '81	111	5 Mich. Cen. R.	111
[illegible]		100 M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
10 Bank of St. of N. Y.	105½	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	[illegible]
162 Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	100 Ill. C. Con. R. Sp.	[illegible]
75 Am. Exc. Bank	110	1500 Clev. & P. R.	[illegible]
20 Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	
10 Corn Ex. Bank	[illegible]	100 Han. & St. Jo. R.	[illegible]
20,000 Amer. Gold	150	100 Galena & Chic. R.	[illegible]
1150 Canton Co.	[illegible]	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	113¾
50 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	148	100 Chi. & R. Is.	[illegible]
100 Penn. Coal Co.	[illegible]	100 Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	112
600 Cumb. Coal Pref.	[illegible]	200 Mil. & Pr. Du C.	[illegible]
200 Amer. Coal Co.	41	100 Tol. & Wab. R.	75
25 Nic. Tran. Co.	8	[illegible]	
400 Bucks Co. Lead	[illegible]	100 P., F., W. & C. R.	[illegible]
10 N. J. Zinc	101	20 Tol. & Wab. Pref.	[illegible]
400 Quicksilv. M. Co.	48¼	100 Al. & T. H. R.	[illegible]
100 Cen. Am. T. Co.	40	100 A. & T. H. Pref.	[illegible]
200 Pacific M. S. Co. b10	190	100 Chi. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	120	210 Chi. and Alt. R.	[illegible]
400 Erie R. Pref.	106½	6 Hud. R. R.	[illegible]
50 Panama R.	187	[illegible]	
300 Erie Railway	95	[illegible]	
100 Chi. & Alt. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct.	[illegible]	1200 Reading Railroad	111
[illegible]		100 M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	60	100 Mich. S. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
5,000 Mo. State 6s	[illegible]	200 Mil. & Mo. R.	[illegible]
5,000 P., F., W. & C. 2d	[illegible]	200 Ill. Cen. R. S.	[illegible]
5,000 C. & N. W. 2d M. B.	[illegible]	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.	[illegible]
25,000 Amer. Gold	150	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
40 Continental Bank	[illegible]	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]
5 Mer. Ex. Bank	105	100 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	[illegible]
10 Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	50 Mil. & Pr. Du Chien	[illegible]
100 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	[illegible]	200 Chic. & Alt. R.	[illegible]
50 Quicksilver Mining Co.	47¾	100 Chic. & Alton P.	[illegible]
600 Canton Co.	[illegible]	200 Alton & T. H. R.	[illegible]
500 Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	44	100 Alt. & Ter. H. P.	[illegible]
100 Am. Coal Co.	[illegible]	100 Nor. & Wor. R.	[illegible]
100 Cum. Coal Pref.	[illegible]	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
3000 Erie Railway	94½	[illegible]	
300 Erie R. Pref.	106	[illegible]	
200 Hudson Riv. R. s30	128	[illegible]	
3000 Harlem R.	95	100 Pac. M. S. Co.	186
50 N. Y. Cen. R.	120		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Mo. State 6s	65	200 Hudson R. R.	128¼
300 Cum. Coal Pr.	23¾	200 Harlem R.	95¼
100 Canton Com.	[illegible]	200 Reading R.	[illegible]
100 Bucks Co. Ld. Co.	2	200 M. S. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
1000 Canada C. Co.	1¼	[illegible]	
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	120½	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	[illegible]
200 Erie Railway	94½	100 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	[illegible]
100 Erie R. Pref.	106¼	100 P., Ft. W. & C. R.	[illegible]
100 Chic. & R. I. R.	[illegible]	100 Chi. & Alt. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]		200 Chi. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]		200 Gal. & Chic. R.	[illegible]

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

100 Cumb. Coal	23	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	113
100 Canton Co.	37	[illegible]	
100 Canada C. Co.	1¼	100 Ill. Cen. R.	111
50 Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	
200 Pacific Mail, ex-div.	136½	[illegible]	
200 N. Y. Cen. R.	120	100 P., F., W. & C. R.	[illegible]
300 Erie R.	94½	100 Chic. & N. W. R.	[illegible]
100 Erie R. Pref.	106	[illegible]	
300 Reading R.	111½	200 Gal. & Chi. R.	104¾
[illegible]		200 Chi. & R. I. R.	103
500 M. S. & N. I. R.	83	[illegible]	
300 Clev. & Pitts.	91		

THURSDAY, May 14—P. M.

Another heavy business was done on the Stock Exchange to-day. The speculative temper of the market is higher, if possible, than on Tuesday and Wednesday, though the favorite stocks on the Share list apparently change from one session of the Board to another. The run of speculation this Afternoon was upon Illinois Central, Reading and Rock Island. The last had been neglected for a week or two past, although now on the regular Dividend paying list, and it was not until this afternoon that it turned above par, following the course of Galena, Illinois Central and Reading. The demand for Erie Common shares was strong throughout the day at or near the advanced price of yesterday. At one time the quotation appeared to waver, but on the announcement that the report of the April earnings, as adjusted to-day at the office of the Company, show a gain of 50 ℘ cent., or about $300,000 for the month, on last season, the bidding returned to 94½@⅝ ℘ cent., and more firmness was shown on the Preferred shares. The shares of the New-York Central were steady in the forenoon at about 120 ℘ cent., a figure relatively cheaper, considering the long established character and assured dividends of the Stock, than almost any other premium security. In the afternoon 120½ was paid and bid, and the indications were that speculation may next be turned to this, as it has to other old standards of the market among the Railways. The newly introduced Western Stocks were active—some of them higher than yesterday, others, like North-West and Terre Haute, rather in the way of realization. There was a large business in Canton and Cumberland, at the advance of 4@5 ℘ cent. on yesterday's early sales. Pacific Mail closed this afternoon 136½ ex-dividend, equal to 139½ ℘ cent., as against the heavy private sale of yesterday at 140. The transfers closed for the quarterly dividend of 5 ℘ cent. this afternoon. The demand was very large, also, for the Land Grant Bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Road, at an advance of 2@3 ℘ cent. on the cash purchases, and 4 ℘ cent. on buyers' options. Northwestern Second Mortgage continue in request at 66 ℘ cent. The Federal Securities, particularly Treasury paper, are firm in rates and in demand. The 6 ℘ cents of 1881 are 107¾. The subscriptions in this City to the 6 ℘ cents of 1882, (5-20 year Loan,) amount to $1,200,000 to-day, of which $775,000 through the Loan Agents, and the remainder at the Treasury direct. The City Bank shares are on the advance.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with Wednesday night, the market leaving off buoyant:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	149¾	150	Harlem Pref.	108	107
U. S. 6s 1881	107¾	107¾	Mich. Central	112	112
N. Y. Central	120¾	120½	Mich. Southern	83¾	83
Erie	94¼	94½	Mich. Guarant'd	114	112½
Erie Preferred	107	106½	Illinois Central	108	110
Hudson	128	128	Pittsburgh	86	86
Toledo	112	114	Fort Wayne	83½	81¾
Pacific Mail x d.	192	185¾	Rock Island	99	103¾
Quicksilver Co.	48	48	Northwestern	39	[illegible]
Harlem	95	95½	Galena	104½	104¾
Canton	35	37	Mil. & Missouri	48	50

The following are the bids to-day, for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	Bank of the Republic	107
Mechanics'	[illegible]	Bank of N. America	105½
Union	114	Hanover	[illegible]
America	125	Irving	94½
Phenix	[illegible]	Metropolitan	114
North River	103½	Nassau	[illegible]
Tradesmen's	107	Corn Exchange	107½
Merchants' Exchange	108	Continental	105½
Seventh Ward	102½	St. Nicholas	[illegible]
Commerce	106	Commonwealth	99
Broadway	165	N. Y. County	110
Ocean	94	Imp. and Traders	110
American Exchange	110	Park	130½
Chatham	[illegible]		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Al. & T. H. 2ds. in.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	104¼	L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bs.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	113	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	106
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	[illegible]	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	[illegible]
Erie R. firsts, '68	113	Chi. & N. W. Mt.	97
Erie R. seconds, '79	[illegible]	Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	[illegible]
Erie R. thirds, '83	113	Del. Lack. & W. 1sts	[illegible]
Erie R. fourths, '80	[illegible]	Del. Lack. & W. 2ds	[illegible]
Erie R. fifths, '88	110	Tol. & Wab. firsts	[illegible]
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	110	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	[illegible]
Hud. R. thirds, '75	110	M. & P. du C. 1sts	107
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	110	Gal. & Chic. ext.	115
Har. thirds, '68	[illegible]	Gal. & Chic. 2ds.	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. R. '69-'72	115	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	110
Mich. S. new, 1sts, '85	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	121½	N. J. Cen. firsts	104½
Mich. S. & N. I. seconds	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	[illegible]
N. Ind. R. Gosh. L. '68	104½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	104½
M. & P. du C. 1sts	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds.	90
Pac. R. R. 7s, guar.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	[illegible]
Illinois Central, '75	[illegible]	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds.	105
Al. & T. H. firsts	105¾	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	87
Al. & T. H. 2ds, prefer'd	95	Mil. & Mo. Ld. Grant	66

The price of Gold Coin varied but slightly to-day, and closed 150 ℘ cent. Exchange on London ½@1 ℘ cent. higher than yesterday's quotation, say 164½@165½ ℘ cent., with sales of first-class Bankers at 165 ℘ cent. The supply of Money is good, at 6 ℘ cent. to the Stock Brokers, who give it large employment. On prime merchant paper, of short date, 5½ ℘ cent. has been accepted.

The statements of the Banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1862, as follows:

	Loans.	Deposits.	Specie.	Circulation.
N. Y.'s, May 9	$169,143,165	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, May 11	72,052,780	31,300,080	7,647,[illegible]	[illegible]
Phil., May 11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad for the first week in May were:

	1863.	1862.
Passengers	$13,587 70	$6,237 45
Freight	21,417 63	23,752 87
Total	$35,005 33	$30,090 32
Increase	[illegible]	

The following is the order of the U. S. District Court of Wisconsin in the case of the La Crosse Road:

Ordered by the Court, That the Receiver deliver over to the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, the said railroad and appurtenances between Portage City and LaCrosse, and the rolling stock and property specially described in the decree.

And it is further ordered by the Court, That a full and perfect inventory be taken by the Receiver, of all rolling stock other than the forty box cars specially mentioned in the decree, and of all personal property belonging to the said LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, including such as have been procured by the Receiver now on hand, and that he make report of the same on the 8th day of June next. And as in pursuance of the act incorporating the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, a continuous road has been constructed and operated between LaCrosse and Milwaukee, and the interests of the public requiring that the said road as constructed and operated shall continue to be so operated, it is ordered by the Court, (reserving the right to rescind, change or modify this order at any time hereafter) that the said Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, and the receiver, who continues to be the receiver of the eastern end or division of said La Cross and Milwaukee Railroad, between Milwaukee and Portage City, jointly operate said road between La Cross and Milwaukee without interruption. That the said Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, and the said receiver jointly employ all the agents and persons necessary for the proper operating of said road. That the revenues of said road be paid to the receiver as heretofore, who shall keep all accounts and books for the inspection of said Company, and said Company may keep duplicate books. And that all payments and disbursements for necessary expenses in operating said road shall be paid out of the joint fund, each division of said road to be entitled to its proportion of revenue, and to be charged with its proportion of disbursements, and that the said receiver pay coupons of bonds in prior mortgages as heretofore.

The *Mercantile Democrat* says that:

An application was made in the United States District Court, on Wednesday, for the possession by the Milwaukee and Minnesota Company, of the eastern division of the La Crosse Road. This, of course, involves the dismissal of the present Receiver of the road. The argument by the Minnesota Company, in favor of the application, was heard on Wednesday afternoon. The Court refused to hear the argument on the other side, until he had taken time to consider whether he would entertain the application at all. Yesterday morning the Court decided not to entertain the application, thus leaving the eastern division of the road still in the hands of those now running it.

In answer to the inquiry of a correspondent, as to why the 7.30 ℘ cent. Treasury Bonds, indorsed, sell lower than the Bonds not filled up to order and indorsed, we have to state that the distinction is made under a rule of the Stock Exchange, because of the occasional difficulty of verifying the indorsement. The Bonds are equally good, and the indorsed class, if wanted for investment or for conversion into the Stock of 1881, are as valuable as the other. For resale they are not so marketable.

The receipts of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the first four months of the year 1863, as compared with the same months of the previous year, are as follows, viz.:

	1863.	1862.
January	$100,004	$129,775
February	[illegible]	128,766
March	103,020	125,444
April	[illegible]	116,875
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]
		$95,280
Total increase for four months		$106,780

These are the net receipts after deducting all expenses paid to other roads.

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railway for the month of April, 1863, were $938,457 79; earnings month of April, 1862, were $626,069 64; increase, $312,388 15.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 14, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 115 bbls. Ashes, 20,042 bbls Flour, 554 bbls. and 741 bags Corn Meal, 224,489 bushels Wheat, 129,826 bushels Corn, 330 bushels Rye, 61,340 bushels Oats, 3,148 bushels Malt, 5,101 pkgs. Provisions and 454 bbls Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., in lots, including Pots at $8 25, and Pearls at $8 25 ℘ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Continues quiet and depressed. Middlings, 50c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—In view of the heavy arrivals to-day, (being the first through receipts by canal and river, from Buffalo, this season,) buyers have been reluctant to purchase State and Western Flour freely, while more holders have been eager to sell. Prices have generally declined about 10c. ℘ bbl., closing with a downward tendency. Sales 15,300 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$5 80; Poor to choice extra State at $6 20@$6 70, chiefly $6 30@$6 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 70@$6 80 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 65	@$5 80
Extra State	6 20	@ 6 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 30	@ [illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship's brds.	6 70	@ 6 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 85	@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	6 85	@ 8 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 85	@ 9 75

Southern Flour is depressed and cheaper; sales 1,600 bbls., at $6 85@$7 25 for poor to good superfine; $7 30@$8 65 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 75@$10 75 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and lower; sales 750 bbls. Extra, at $6 45@$8 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $3 40@$5 30 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in good demand at $4 20@$4 35 for Jersey, $4 55 for Atlantic Mills; $4 90 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 55 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 1,500 bbls., including 1,100 bbls. of Marsh's Caloric.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, at previous prices. Sales, 50 bags Java, at 37½c.; 70 bags Maracaibo, at 33c.; and small lots of St. Domingo, at [illegible] ℘ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been much depressed to-day, by the heavy arrivals, and prices have fallen off 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel. The demand has been moderate at the reduced rates. Sales have been confined to 148,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 75@$1 84; Amber Western, at $1 61@$1 62; Red Western (Winter,) at $1 50@$1 60; Amber Wisconsin, at $1 53@$1 56; Milwaukee Club, at $1 45@$1 53; Chicago Spring, at $1 32@$1 46; Amber Spring, at $1 [illegible]@$1 44; White State, at $1 84, and Red do. at $1 [illegible] ℘ bushel. Corn has been active, but at much lower prices. Sales, to-day, 132,000 bushels, at 81c.@82c., closing at 81c.@82½c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 77c.@80c., closing at 77c.@80c., for Unsound; 83c.@87c. for Yellow Western, Northern and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye continues quiet, at $1@$1 02, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Sales, 500 bushels. Oats are much cheaper, including Canadian, which are selling as low as 75c.@77½c.; Western, at 75c.@77c.; State, at 76c.@78c. ℘ bushel. Barley is inactive, at $1 22½@$1 40 ℘ bushel. Sales 1,200 bushels.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at 80c.@$1 20 [illegible].

HOPS—Have been selling rather more freely at 15c.@22c. ℘ lb.

LATHS—Eastern have been less sought after at $1 37½@$1 40 ℘ thousand.

LUMBER—An active inquiry prevails for Eastern Spruce and Pine at very full prices. The *Albany Evening Journal*, of yesterday, says: "Lumber commenced arriving by canal on the 8th inst., and there will soon be a fair stock and a good assortment in market. From the delays in the opening of the Champlain Canal, Hemlock and Spruce have not as yet come in, but they are expected in all this week. Sales have been fair from the poor assortment in market, but many customers are waiting for a full supply. Shipments have been large, at an advance upon the usual freights, there being less than the usual number of sailing vessels in the lumber trade here so far this season. The receipts by canal to the 8th inst., sum up only 250,000 feet of Boards and Scantling."

MOLASSES—Sales 210 bbls. and half bbls. New-Orleans at 40c.@50c., 30 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms, and 94 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, part at 40c.@45c. ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand, to-day, and sales have been reported of 700 bbls., at $12@$12 25 for old Mess; $14 00@$14 25 for new Mess; and $10 75@$12 50 for old and new Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, at 5c.@7½c. for Hams; 4½c.@5½c. for Shoulders ℘ lb. Bacon is in fair request, at 6½c.@8c. ℘ lb.; sales 1,500 boxes. Lard is more inquired for to-day; sales 1,800 tcs. and bbls. at 9½c.@10½c. ℘ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand; sales, 225 bbls., at $12@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $9 00@$11 75 for Plain Mess ℘ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$16 50 ℘ bbl. Butter is saleable at 13c.@17c. for poor to choice Western, and 15c.@21c. for common to choice State ℘ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 8c.@10c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Sales 1,400 bags East India, at [illegible], mostly at $6 ℘ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day, were confined to 400 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 9¾c.@12½c., and Cuba at 9½c.@10¼c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—At the public sale to-day, the bidding was not generally satisfactory to holders, who withdrew greens freely, in anticipation of an improvement in the market, in consequence of the recent losses of valuable cargoes at sea. Imperial sold at $1 17½@[illegible]; Gunpowder, at [illegible]; Hyson, at $1 11@$1 25; Young Hyson, at 90c.@$1 25; Hyson Twankay, at 60c.; Hyson Skin at 54½c.; and Oolong at [illegible].

TALLOW—Sales 45,000 lbs., at 11c.@11¼c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., at 44½c.@45c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 35,000 bushels grain, in bulk and bags, at 7½c.@8c. ℘ bushel. For London—a cargo of Provisions was engaged on terms not made public.

The Returning Regiments.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 11, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I would like to suggest to the authorities, through you, the propriety of adopting some means by which the returned regiments, and those about returning, could be retained as militia, they being exempt from the draft. There could be no better foundation for building up a large militia force than these regiments, and their popularity would exceed that of any of our crack corps. If these regiments are provided with armories, as they should be, we will soon have a large and well-drilled body of men—real soldiers, of which any country might well be proud, and Duryea's Zouaves would be a legion in themselves, whose popularity would exceed even that of the Seventh.

Respectfully, &c.,

A VOLUNTEER OFFICER.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Etna	May 13	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	May 16	New-York	Southampton
Australasian	May 20	New-York	Liverpool
City of Washington	May 23	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	May 27	Boston	Liverpool
China	June 3	New-York	Liverpool
America	June 6	New-York	Southampton
Great Eastern	June 6	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	June 10	Boston	Liverpool
Persia	June 17	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	June 24	Boston	Liverpool
Scotia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
Great Eastern	July 21	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

City of Cork	May 1	Liverpool	New-York
Canada	May 2	Liverpool	Boston
Teutonia	May 4	Southampton	New-York
City of New-York	May 6	Liverpool	New-York
Bohemian	May 7	Liverpool	Quebec
City of Baltimore	May 9	Liverpool	New-York
America	May 13	Southampton	New-York
Kangaroo	May 13	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	May 16	Liverpool	Boston
Etna	May 20	Liverpool	New-York
Saxonia	May 20	Southampton	New-York
Persia	May 23	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	May 27	Southampton	New-York
Africa	May 30	Liverpool	Boston
Kedar	May 30	Liverpool	New-York
Bavaria	June 3	Southampton	New-York
Scotia	June 6	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	June 10	Southampton	New-York
Australasian	June 13	Liverpool	New-York
Tripoli	June 27	Liverpool	New-York

Havana and New-Orleans.

Columbia	May 16	New-York	New-Orleans
Corsica	May 23	New-York	Havana and Nassau

European Mails.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the Etna, via Queenstown, close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the Teutonia, close at the same time.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana, by the Columbia, close on Saturday at 1 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at 5 A. M., 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (and Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:00 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE, LONG-TAILED bay mare, 7 years old, 15 hands high, without fault or blemish, and warranted to trot in three minutes, or no sale. Apply at WILSON'S stables, corner of Bleecker and Crosby sts.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT FANCY ROCKAWAY carriage, with shifting seat, together with a set of harness, both nearly new, and will be sold very low. Inquire of W. J. McCLURE, No. 120 6th-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST—ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at Irving Hall, a MOROCCO PORT-MONNAIE, containing about $12 in money and a black enameled diamond and emerald ring. Whoever will return the ring may keep the money, will receive the above reward, and no questions asked. SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A FIRST-CLASS ladies' school in this City. A certain amount of capital, and satisfactory references as to character and capability are indispensable. Apply to Messrs. MILLER & MATHEWS, No. 757 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

CLERGYMEN ATTENDING THE ANNIVERSARIES can procure the fine steel engraving of "Cole's Voyage of Life," at a liberal discount, by calling on ABBEY & ABBOT, No. 119 Nassau-st., sole publishers of the original engraving.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, MODERN AND FIRST-class store on Park-place, running through to Barclay-st., 25 feet front, by about 160 deep; property rented for $15,000 a year; Columbia College lease, 11 years to run, with renewal; ground rent, $1,066 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 31 WHITE-ST., BEtween Elm-st. and Broadway—lot 21x88—with lot in the rear adjoining, about 25x37 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEWMAN & FITTON, REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Wall-st. and Tarrytown, New-York, Have a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms. ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y. ADAM FITTON, New-York.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
[illegible] lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
2 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 86 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,120 feet front on a navigable canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,863 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO, March 26, 1863.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 25x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to RIDLEY WATTS, No. 704 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. Apply to RIDLEY WATTS, or W. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AVENUE—FOR sale, the extra-size house and lot, No. 55 5th-av., located at the northeast corner of 5th-av. and 12th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 125 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet; bounding on 12th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars, and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A plot of ground on the easterly side of 7th-av., 49th and 50th sts., being 200 feet square. Also the property on the southeast corner of 49th-st. and 7th-av., containing eight lots. The above property offers great inducements to capitalists. For further particulars and terms, inquire of G. SIKES, No. 309 Nassau-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—House nearly new, 20 by 35 feet; brick basement, and two-story frame; $1,800 to remain. Apply to Col. I. HART, 3d-av. and 84th-st., and see the premises, north side 86th-st., between 1st-av. and av. A.

FARMS.

FOR SALE, RENT OR EXCHANGE—A farm of 15 acres, with extensive buildings, built for a couple of families, at a cost of $25,000; will be sold less than half the cost; beautifully-shaded grounds and artificial lake near the buildings. Address WARREN S. LAW, Colt's Neck Post-office, Monmouth County, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE.—120 ACRES, 25 MILES from New-York, on Harlem Railroad, Westchester County; good neighborhood and perfectly healthy; will be sold low, to close an estate. Inquire of ABRAHAM CARPENTER, No. [illegible] College-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A farm, containing 130 acres, situated about 21 miles from the City on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The dwelling, farm-house and other buildings in good order. Apply at No. 343 Bowery, corner 3d-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 180 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT WHITE LAKE, N. Y.—[illegible] acres, with two dwellings, barn, carriage sheds, hay houses, apple and sugar orchards, &c. Price $4,000. Will exchange. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate a gentleman and his wife with elegantly furnished rooms, together with board, and where the comforts of a home can be obtained, by applying at No. 68 East 21st-st., one door west of 4th-av.

BOARDING—SINGLE GENTLEMEN MAY OBtain board and pleasant rooms in a respectable neighborhood, within ten minutes' walk of the City Hall; house has all the modern improvements, gas, bath, &c., &c. Apply at No. 34 Pike-st., near Henry.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, can be had at No. 130 10th-st., suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Location pleasant and convenient; hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate to permanent boarders.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—THE well-known and long-established house called the Jacobs House, Nos. 75 and 77 Henry-st., midway between Wall and Fulton Ferries, is reopened, where families can find desirable suites of rooms. Single gentlemen can also be accommodated. House complete with all the modern improvements, and contains over fifty suites of rooms, the most airy and comfortable for Summer residence that can be found in the United States. H. PERRY & CO., Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE MOUNT EVERETT HOUSE—DElightfully located in a pleasant village among the hills of Southern Berkshire—is now open for Summer boarders. The scenery in the immediate vicinity and adjacent country is not surpassed on this continent. For particulars, City reference, terms, &c., refer to H. M. ADAMS, Railroad ticket-office, St. Nicholas Hotel, or address proprietor, South Egremont, Berkshire County, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—within one hour of the City via railroad, may now be had for the season by a few select families. The location is unsurpassed for health. The grounds are spacious, with excellent stable accommodations. Inquire on the premises, opposite the "Green." Refer to H. J. Bryan, Esq., No. 119 Nassau-st. J. W. HOWELL.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM 1ST of July, for a lady, two children, three and six years of age, and nurse; gentleman once a week; on line of Hudson River Railroad preferred, about two hours from New-York; a house well shaded, with plenty of milk and vegetables. Address, stating terms and full particulars, E. S. R., Box No. 167 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN THE QUIET AND healthy town of Fairfield, Conn.; the rooms are pleasant and of good size, the location perfectly healthy, and within a very short walk of the depot; the house has an abundance of trees and shrubbery surrounding it, and is in every respect well calculated for a pleasant Summer sojourn. City references given. Address S. F., Box No. 155 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife and daughter, on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, within one hour's ride of the City, and convenient to depot. Address, stating terms, with full particulars, A. V. D., Box No. 3,190 Post-office, N. Y.

HOTELS.

BELLEVUE HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

I have the pleasure of informing my former patrons and friends that I have taken the above-named house in connection with Mr. Thos. W. Fletcher.

This house has been very recently furnished by the owners, in a manner superior to almost any in the country.

It has many advantages over any in Newport, being furnished with steam heating apparatus, gas and bells in every room.

It has always been the resort of the best class of visitors, and it will be the great object of the undersigned to keep this house so as to merit a continuance of the same.

The house will be open on the 15th of June.

Plans of the house, and arrangements made at No. 146 5th-av., or by note addressed to me.

C. C. PUTNAM.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—The proprietor, WM. H. BURROUGHS, (late of the old Irving and Lafarge Houses, New-York,) has purchased this beautiful and modern Hotel, and is now open for permanent and transient boarders. MAY, 1863.

ST. GERMAIN HOTEL— ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. A FEW SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, By the DAY OR WEEK.

THE SPRING HOUSE, AT RICHFIELD SPRINGS, will open for the reception of boarders on the first day of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

MACHINERY.

IMPORTANT TO TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE.—One of Rodgers' Improved Tobacco Cutters, in complete order; has been but little used, and will be sold cheap, as the owners have no further use for it. Also, one of Huse's Patent Machines for making plug tobacco of all denominations, in complete order, with iron and wood spouts. Apply to WRIGHT & VANDERVOORT, Novelty Tobacco Works, Bushwick-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, SHAFTing, pulleys, &c., a six-horse horizontal engine, in good order; also, a set of silversmith's tools, bellows, lathes, blower, anvils, vises, drawbench, hammers, &c., to be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Apply at No. 377 Spring-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO RENT ON STATEN ISLAND—WITHIN five minutes' walk from the Quarantine Landing, A large and roomy house, newly built, with all modern improvements, in Fiedler's Park. The location is healthy, good for children; the view unsurpassed. Apply to ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 25 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with about 15 acres of land, situated on the Coney Island plank road, just six miles from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn; the Coney Island Railroad cars pass the house at short intervals; the house is elegantly built, under the direct superintendence of the late owner, Walter Kelsey; the grounds are well laid out, and planted with the choicest fruit trees, all bearing in a remarkable manner. The whole or a portion of the land will be sold with the house, and two-thirds or less of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years, if desired. For further information apply to the undersigned executors. CHARLES KELSEY, 75 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. J. S. UNDERHILL, 400 10th-st., Dry Dock, N. Y. City.

FOR SALE AT RHINEBECK—AN OLD family-seat on the Hudson, most beautifully situated, containing 174 acres superior land, large river front, water grant to the channel, good boating, fishing and bathing; eligible situations for ice-houses, several fine building-sites in addition to the one occupied by the mansion; fruit in abundance; lawns and walks, extensive, tastily laid out and beautifully shaded. Price $60,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or the owner on the premises, or FRANCIS T. GARRETSON, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY seat containing 24 acres of choice land, three-fourths of a mile south of the City of Poughkeepsie, and adjoining the beautiful grounds of M. Vassar, Esq. The house is large and convenient, the grounds well stocked with fruit and shade trees and shrubbery, the garden very productive, and the stables, &c., well arranged and in good order. If not sold, will be rented completely furnished. For further particulars inquire of DEWITT CLINTON JONES, No. 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BERGEN Point, N. J., close to the steamboat landing, being the residence of the late Jasper Garretson, deceased, and consisting of a double house, with wing, facing the Kill von Kull, barn, outhouses, and six acres of land if desired. The premises have been newly repaired throughout, and the garden is well stocked with fruit. Rent $600. Apply to A. D. MELICK, Esq., No. 20 Pearl-st., New-York; or to W. B. WILLIAMS, No. 6 Darcy Building, Jersey City.

FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF SNEDENS—A desirable country residence, a house and one acre of land, beautifully situated on the bank of the Hudson, opposite Dobbs' Ferry, and within 5 minutes' walk of Snedens Landing, surrounded with apple, pear, cherry, plumb and quince trees, with all the small fruits. Also a wood lot, about three acres, situated near the Tappan Railroad station. Inquire of GEO. H. LAWRENCE, Palisades Post-office.

TO LET AT TREMONT—TEN MILES FROM the City Hall, New-York, a desirable residence, suitable for a boarding-house, containing 11 rooms, within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad or Stage depots. Lot 100 feet square. The location is beautiful and healthy. Good water near the house. Rent $150 per year. Inquire of Justice LENT, near Tremont depot, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE.—FOR sale, at Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, a house and about one and a half acres, delightfully situated on high ground, within five minutes' walk of the landing; plenty of fruit, and a vegetable garden. House in good order, containing gas throughout, also furnace, twelve rooms, with carriage-house and barn. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I., a very nice cottage, in complete order, and pleasantly located, having a fine water prospect. It contains eight rooms, besides a kitchen and cellar, and a plenty of closet room. The grounds are well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., making it a very desirable country residence. Apply to WILLETS & CARLL, of Flushing, or to GEORGE W. PECK, at No. 118 Wall-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE at Hempstead, L. I., with quarter acre land; house 24x32, with wing and kitchen, all nearly new, well finished, painted white with green blinds; good garden, plenty of shade trees, great variety of fruit, good water and pleasant neighborhood. Exchange for farm in Saratoga County, N. Y., about $3,000. S. DINGEE, No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, THE FIRST-class brick house, with modern improvements, situated at the corner of Harrison-st. and the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Brick Church Station, on a square of 2½ acres. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if desired. Apply to the subscriber, at No. 78 Wall-st., N. Y., or at his residence, Harrison-st., Orange. GEORGE BARRELL.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT AT Stamford, Conn., on the Noroton River. Admirable residence, containing five acres of land, fine old shade trees, with a beautiful view of the Sound. The stables and other outbuildings are in complete order. Price $450 for the Summer. Apply to WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 40 Wall-st., or at No. 148 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIdence, or garden farm; 14 acres more land if desired; fine brook, buildings all new, house contains nine rooms; also, a good assortment of carriages, buggies, rockaways, &c. For particulars apply to TAYLOR'S carriage repository, No. 98 Cedar-st., Opposite the Post-office.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AT SALISBURY MILLS, Orange County, New-York, in a healthy region, on the Newburgh Branch Erie Railroad, nine miles from Newburgh, and about 60 miles from New-York. For particulars apply to CALDWELL & MORRIS, No. 22 Old-slip, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 69 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 45 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET CHEAP, AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A modern two-story basement and attic brick house, finished in good style, plate glass windows, gas pipes, &c. Five acres of good land, fruit trees, river view, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st., or Tarrytown, N. Y.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE HOUSE, ([illegible] rooms,) with fine flower garden, fruit trees, stable, &c., situated on the Newtown Plank road, one hour from the City. Rent moderate. Inquire of H. LANE, Jr., No. 221 Canal-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—FURNISHED, AT Clifton, Staten Island; large house, barn and carriage-house, fine garden, abundance of choice fruit. Fine view of the bay and ocean; only one mile from steamboat landing. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, 33 Nassau-st.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD—ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages; also, one furnished house, facing the river. Photographs of the houses and name of the locations can be seen at the office of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT CHEAP—In the beautiful Village of Plainfield, N. J. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A FURNISHED HOUSE—TO ACCOMMODATE 10 persons, and stable for 2 horses, near bathing water, wanted, within 50 miles of New-York. Address H., Box No. 2,982 New-York Post-office.

TO LET IN RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, first-class, containing nine rooms, and convenient to the depot. Apply to H. L. PENFIELD, No. 116 Nassau-st., between 10 and 1.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY COTTAGE AT SOUTH Oyster Bay, L. I.; principally furnished. Inquire of EDWARD FLOYD JONES, No. 20 Chambers-st., New-York, or of D. R. FLOYD JONES.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN THE country within easy distance of New-York, by a small family; on the Sound preferred. Address Box No. 2,497 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT Tarrytown, ½ mile from depot; 3 acres, with abundance of fruit of all kinds. Apply to E. C. NEWMAN, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

TO LET.

FIFTH-AVENUE BASEMENT HOUSE TO LET.—A gentleman going abroad, offers his house to lease for a term of years. It is situated on one of the best corners of the 5th-av., near Madison-square; is elegantly furnished, and has a stable adjoining, with accommodations for four horses. Address, immediately, ARAGO, Union Club, corner of 21st-st. and 5th-av.

TO LET—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN. No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $450. No. 79 West Baltic-st. Rent, $450. These houses have water, gas and all modern improvements, and are in an unexceptionable neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from either South or Hamilton ferries. A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 30 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY MODERN DWELLING-house on Broadway, near Madison-square, containing 10 rooms and all the modern improvements; has been recently put in thorough order, and will be rented low to a first-class tenant. It is well adapted for a boarding-house. Apply to C. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET.—THREE ROOMS IN THE FRONT, second floor of 50 East 13th-st., two doors west of Broadway. They are well lighted and suitable for business purposes, being connected together. Inquire of J. M. FELTON, No. 841 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FRONT ROOM ON THE FIRST loft, 25x50 feet; a store fronting on Mercer-st., in the house No. 412 Broadway; also, four lofts in the house No. [illegible] Chambers-st. Apply to F. DICKIE, No. 436 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-STREET, 100 feet by 25; also, second, fourth and fifth floors; offices in No. 21 John-st.; workshops in rear building No. 386 William-st. Inquire of H. J. GILHOOLY, No. 18 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A 3-story basement and sub cellar brick house, in complete order; water and gas throughout; situated on Clinton, near Park-av. Apply to E. FORCE, No. 139 York-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF THREE FIRST-RATE front offices, newly painted; rent, $225. Inquire of EDWARD F. TRACY, Room No. 5, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 25x15 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEADY POWer, well lighted lofts at No. 45 Ann-st., four doors from Nassau.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FACTORY building or unfilled ice-house, within about an hour's ride from New-York, and accessible to, but removed from all other buildings. Will rent or purchase, if suited. Address, with description, Box No. 2,158 New-York Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., AND No. 7 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1863.

The Inn, Tavern and Hotel Keepers and Liquor Dealers of this City will apply for licenses immediately, as the Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 15th of May, 1863, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of Granting Licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned, Commissioners.

WM. JAY HASKETT, No. 32 Centre-st.
ROBERT D. HOLMES, No. 7 Chambers-st.
NOAH A. CHILDS, No. 217 West 22d-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

U. S. EXCISE TAX NOTICE.—All Taxpayers within the Fourth District, State of New-York, which comprises the IIId, Vth, VIth and VIIIth Wards in the City of New-York, are hereby notified and required to make, as soon as practicable, to the Assistant Assessor of the division in which they respectively reside, returns:

First—Of the amount in ounces of silver and gold plate for use.

Second—Of the carriages kept for use or hire, and their value.

Third—Of billiard tables kept for use or hire.

Fourth—Of yachts or pleasure vessels, and their value.

Fifth—Of the amount of your income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1862.

Every species of income received between Jan. 1 and Aug. 31, 1862, will be subject to tax. After Aug. 31, 1862, income derived from dividends of stock in any bank, insurance company, savings institution, trust company, railroad, railroad bonds, steamboat, ferry-boat or bridge, which have deducted 3 per cent. tax from dividends paid, will be exempt from tax, except in the cases of those whose income reaches $10,000 a year, in which instances an additional tax of 2 per cent. will be laid upon their income from dividends.

Guardians and trustees, whether such trustees are so by virtue of their office as executors, administrators, or other fiduciary capacity, are required to make return of the income belonging to minors or other persons, which may be held in trust, as aforesaid.

The net gains or profits of manufacturers are to be taxed under section 91 of the law. The exemption contained in the original statute was removed by the amendment of March 3, 1863.

Farmers will return the value of the products of their farms.

Telegraph and express companies and all corporations are taxed upon all income received between January 1 and September 30, 1862.

Salaried men will return the full amount of the salaries they receive, whether fixed by statute or agreement, or derived from fees, &c. The salaries of Federal officers from January 1 to August 31, 1862, must also be returned. Receipts from advertisements in the year 1862, prior to September 1, must be returned.

Income derived from bonds, mortgages, notes, stock in gas companies or manufacturing companies during the whole of the year 1862 is to be returned and taxed.

Persons are to be taxed on income at their residences. Business firms must estimate their gains for the year 1862, and make such division thereof as will enable each member of the firm to make return at his or her own residence.

A wife holding in her own right property not subject to her husband's control may make return of income from the same.

In estimating income from rents, the cost of necessary repairs, insurance, and interest on incumbrances may be deducted. The cost of extraordinary repairs, new structures, &c., cannot be deducted.

The following deductions will also be made from the aggregate income of any person, viz.: State and local taxes of the calendar year, January 1, 1862, to December 31, 1862, rent actually paid for dwelling-house, and in case a person owns his house, interest on the incumbrances thereon and cost of necessary repairs; and in all cases the sum of $600, also the amount actually paid by any farmer or planter for hired labor and necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation, including the subsistence of laborers.

All persons engaged in business, whether holding licenses or not, if coming within the provisions of the law requiring them to pay a license tax to the United States, will be required on the 1st day of May, 1863, to make application for license for the year ending April 30, 1864. Those holding unexpired licenses, will be assessed only for the period between the expiration of said license and the 1st day of May, 1864. All persons neglecting or refusing to make returns of income will be assessed by the assessors according to their best judgment and information, and all persons neglecting or refusing to make application for licenses required by them will be subject to the fines and penalties prescribed by law.

When the annual lists are completed public notice will be given, and fifteen days will be allowed for revising said lists by appeals or otherwise; after that the lists will be closed, and no hearing allowed upon petition for abatement of tax.

Any further information may be had on application to the Assessor or Assistant Assessors.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, Assessor Fourth District, No. 93 Franklin-st.

NEW-YORK, May 8, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee, are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON WHARVES, PIERS AND SLIPS of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on MONDAY, the Eighteenth instant, at half-past one o'clock P. M., in Room Number Eight City Hall. All persons interested are invited to be present without further notice.

PETER MITCHELL,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

THE COMMITTEE ON FERRIES OF the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All persons interested are requested to attend without further notice.

JOHN T. HENRY,
PETER MITCHELL,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, } Committee on Ferries.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen, will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Assignee for the late firm of Purdy & Tyson, of No. 36 Bowery, in this City, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said firm must present the same at my office, before the first day of June next.

DANIEL B. FAYERWEATHER, Assignee,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1863. Nos. 28 and 30 Spruce-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAMMER'S CHAMPAGNE ALE.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of HAMMER'S FRESH-BREWED CHAMPAGNE ALE. This ale is brewed fresh at all seasons of the year, and its KEEPING QUALITY, especially of that brewed DURING THE MOST EXCESSIVE HOT WEATHER, is guaranteed for any length of time.

For sale in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels, at the depot, No. 136 Beekman-st., New-York.

HAMMER & CO.
BREWERY AT HARLEM.

ÆOLIAN LAMP MANUFACTORY, NO. 380 GREENWICH-ST.

This lamp burns Kerosene and Petroleum Oils without any chimney, without smell, and without smoke. Is always clean on the outside. With a wick seven-eighths of an inch wide, the flame is two inches across. The most brilliant and best light ever produced. The oxygen is supplied to the flame by means of a simple mechanical movement, which will wear for a lifetime, and is warranted.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock, in large or small lots.

E. H. CREAN, No. 4 Barclay-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of May 5, 1863, No. 3,916 drew $100,000, No. [illegible] drew $50,000, No. 5,068 drew $25,000, No. [illegible] drew $10,000, No. 1,314 drew $5,000, being the five capital prizes. 30 per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; highest rates paid for doubloons and American gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN, HAVING A LONG EXPErience in the commission trade, is desirous of joining to his present business one or two agencies for domestic manufacturers; has no objection to build up a trade for a new article. Best of reference given. Address H., Box No. 117 Times Office.

MAY 1863

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Aroldo.

WINTER GARDEN—Babes in the Wood—Schneider's Coat.

WALLACK'S—Road to Ruin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Leah the Forsaken.

LAURA KEENE'S—La Fee Abeille.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great National Baby Show from 11 to 3, and from 7 to 8.—Stereopticon and Dramatic Performances Afternoon and Evening.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—The Alps by Sunrise—Coupart.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—(No. 625 Broadway)—Exhibition of Paintings.

HOPE CHAPEL—Duplocq's Six Panoramas.

NO. 661 BROADWAY—The Nativity.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM—Fallon's Stereopticon.

To Our Brooklyn Subscribers.—Richard Barnes is the only authorized carrier from this office. Persons wishing the Times served early will send in their orders to this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have advices from Gen. Grant's army to Thursday of last week, which render the report of a battle at Clinton doubtful. On Thursday he was eighteen miles from Grand Gulf, and encamped near the Black River. There may, however, have been a skirmish of an advanced force at Clinton. Heavy reinforcements were being received by Gen. Grant, preparatory to operations of importance. No part of the railroad was yet in our possession. Congressman Washburne, who arrived at Cairo, yesterday, from Gen. Grant's army on Wednesday of last week, reports the advance as then being within fifteen miles of Edwards' Station, which is but eighteen miles east of Vicksburgh.

The President, our Washington correspondent informs us, last evening received, from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, an original *letter written by Jeff. Davis to a rebel Colonel,* in which he speaks despondingly of affairs in the *Southwest and on the Rappahannock. The letter* was found in a rebel camp at Fredericksburgh.

There is no news from Gen. Hooker's army. A Washington dispatch states that the rebel commander, Lee, now *has his headquarters in Fredericksburgh.*

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* states that Gen. *Burnside approved the order* sentencing Vallandigham to the Dry Tortugas, but that the *President declined to indorse it, and acted upon* the suggestion of the minority of the Court, to send him South. He will therefore be invited to accompany a flag of truce in that direction at an early day.

The Mobile *Register* says that one of our expeditions in Mississippi, consists of a brigade of infantry, 800 cavalry, and 12 pieces of artillery; that its destination is probably Mobile, and calls upon the inhabitants of that city to arm for its defense. They further state that the Yankees have evacuated Pensacola, and the troops are being withdrawn thence to reinforce Banks.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *America* arrived at Halifax yesterday, with advices from Europe two days later. She left Liverpool on the 2d, and Queenstown on the 3d inst. The news is not specially important. It is announced by the London *Shipping Gazette* that the case of the *Alexandra,* (supposed rebel gunboat,) is the first case to be tried in the Court of Exchequer, Westminster, before a special jury. The *Times* makes a statement that the United States Government has resolved to send an agent to England, versed in maritime and international law, to cooperate with Mr. Adams in London, in order that questions likely to arise may be settled promptly, instead of being subjects of tedious correspondence. The announcement had been made in Parliament that our Government had decided to forward the mails of the *Peterhoff* to their destination, and it was received with cheers. The London *Observer,* in a pacific article, does justice to President Lincoln and his advisers, who, it says, evince a sincere and earnest desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with Great Britain, and to avoid giving just cause of offence. From Poland, we learn that several collisions have occurred between the revolutionists and the Russians, in which the former have generally been successful. It appears not unlikely that the Polish question will yet result in serious European complications. It is reported that all the Danish ships-of-war are to be put in commission, and that the army is to be mobilized. A French fleet of seven ships-of-war, including iron-clads, was at Cherbourg, and it was believed its destination was the Swedish port of Carlskrona. A Russian force had been defeated by 3,000 Circassians, and the Grand Duke Michael narrowly escaped capture. The Liverpool Cotton market was firmer, and prices were slightly higher. Breadstuffs and Provisions were steady. Consols 93⅛.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, several papers were introduced in relation to the subject of street-cleaning. Six sub-contractors and the foremen of laborers in several Wards engaged under the present contract, remonstrated against any abrogation of it till provision is specifically made to pay them their arrears—about six weeks' pay. These remonstrances and a message from the Mayor, stating that the Health Commissioners had ordered a transfer of the work of street-cleaning to the City Inspector, and requesting that a provisional appropriation be made to carry it on till the expenditure shall be recovered by a suit at law from the sureties of the Hackley contract, were all laid over. The Committee on National Affairs submitted a statement, which was laid over. It sets forth that, being without specific directions as to the manner in which to receive the New-York two year regiments returning home, they had used their own judgment in the matter, but as the costs of the receptions so far given have much exceeded their anticipations—already amounting to over $14,000—and in view of the fact that many more returning regiments are soon to arrive, they ask for definite instructions how to receive them, and what expense to incur. A petition was presented from persons whose houses and furniture were injured by the recent powder explosion in Seventy-eighth street, asking for reparation, the parties owning the magazine where the explosion occurred having located it there on a permit from the Mayor. Referred to a Special Committee of five. The Board adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, when the report of the Committee on Cleaning Streets, in favor of abrogating the Hackley contract, will be taken up.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen yesterday, resolutions were adopted, requesting the Corporation Counsel's opinion as to whether the Commissioners of Health have the right to order the City Inspector to take charge of the work of street-cleaning, and requesting the Mayor to convene the Board of Health (which consists of the Mayor and Common Council, and who have not met for nearly three years) to take action to have the streets cleaned—the latter resolution embodying the assertion that this body have the right to act forthwith in having the work done in any manner they may deem proper. A resolution was presented, and referred, directing the Comptroller to settle with the legal representative of Henry Conklin for the amount justly due on his Battery enlargement contract, made in 1852, and, after this settlement, directing the Street Commissioner to contract for the completion of the work, excepting 250 feet on the southeasterly part. The Comptroller reported an expenditure of $65,361 from the relief fund, for the fortnight ending on the 2d inst., when there remained of the fund a balance of $176,670.41. The Board concurred to donate $5,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd, and a like sum to the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum—(donations that were voted last year, but the Comptroller Brennan declined to pay them because they had not received a three-fourth vote in each Board of the Common Council.) Adjourned to Monday next at five o'clock.

The National Convention of "Loyal Women" held two meetings in this City yesterday—one in the morning at Dr. Cheever's Church, and the other in the evening at the Cooper Institute—both of which were comparatively well attended. Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell presided, and addresses were made by Susan B. Anthony, Ernestine L. Rose, Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mrs Weld, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and others. Resolutions were adopted, declaring the war a contest between Slavery and Freedom, and approving the President's Emancipation Proclamation, calling upon Government to emancipate every slave, and declaring that, if Northern women lack enthusiasm in this war, it is because they have not seen its real end and purport, and pledging the women in the North to sacrifice everything to secure the triumph of freedom.

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the American Tract Society took place at Irving Hall last evening, Hon. Luther Bradish in the chair. The annual report shows that during the past year the late Senior Secretary, Rev. Dr. Brigham, and Hon. Edward A. Newton and Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, two of the Vice-Presidents, were removed by death. The receipts of the year were $422,588, of which $238,611 21 was for the sale of books. There were 1,259,119 books issued during the year, making 17,353,718 since the formation of the Society. A large proportion of the distribution of books has been in the army and navy. Grants of money have been made to aid in printing and circulating Scriptures in Spanish America, Italy, Turkey, China, Germany, India, Africa, &c., to the amount of $30,365.

The Twenty-sixth Anniversary of the American Temperance Union was held in the Church of the Puritans last evening, Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, in the chair. The annual report congratulates the Society on the hopeful aspect of the temperance cause, notwithstanding the drawbacks arising out of the war. Much of the attention of the Society has been devoted to the army during the past year, and the results have been highly encouraging. 993,760 tracts have been distributed in the army during the war. The Convention was addressed last evening by Gov. Buckingham, Senator Pomroy, of Kansas, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Rev. C. S. Stewart, Rev. Dr. Newell, and others. The attendance was large.

Last evening the annual meeting of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers was held at the Academy of Music. The building was densely crowded; *200 children of the Mission* were present, and sang with beautiful effect *several simple melodies.* Grafulla's Band was in attendance. Addresses were made by Revs. Matthew Hale Smith, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Hicks, of Philadelphia.

The Fourteenth New-York Volunteer regiment, Col. James McQuade, arrived in this City *en route* from the Army of the Potomac yesterday. The men were *furnished with a dinner at the* Park Barracks, and the officers entertained with *a collation at the Astor House by the Sons of* Oneida. To-day the regiment will be publicly received at Hudson, and subsequently by the citizens of Utica.

There was renewed speculation on the Railway and Miscellaneous Share list yesterday, and a large demand for the United States 6 ℘ cents of 1881 at the Loan Agencies, and also to the Treasury direct. Gold steady at 150 ℘ cent.; Exchange on London, sales, 165 ℘ cent.

Receipts of Breadstuffs were quite heavy yesterday, comprising the first through arrivals by canal and river from the lakes, this season. Prices declined materially, and at the reduced rates, Flour and Grain, especially the latter, sold freely. Provisions were in moderate request, as likewise were Hops, Tobacco, Sugars, Whisky, Molasses, and the principal kinds of Oils. Hay, Tallow and East India Rice were more active. Green Teas sold less advantageously at auction than had been anticipated by holders. The freight engagements consisted mainly of Grain for Liverpool, and Provisions for London.

Political Sentiments Not a Guarantee of Generalship.

The blast blown by the Abolitionists, at their recent meeting, against all Generals who do not hold their opinions on the Slavery question, is an exact and appropriate response to the lamentations of the Copperheads over the downfall of McClellan. To neither of these parties are our officers' military qualities of the slightest consequence. The one thing they seek for in "the chief of their choice" is the profession of certain "views," religious and political, which they think of the utmost importance to the State. In the laudations lavished by Wendell Phillips on Fremont and Hunter and Butler, and in his invectives against the Administration for not giving them the entire conduct of the war, there is little or no stress laid on their military skill, for about this absolutely nothing is known. Not one of them has had charge of operations of any magnitude for more than a few days, and not one has commanded in a general action of any importance. So that all this extravagant praise of them is based on the curious presumption that, inasmuch as they are strongly opposed to Slavery in principle as well as in fact, they would be sure, if placed at the head of great armies, to play havoc with any enemy fighting in defence of it. It seems strange that, after two years' experience of war, there should be any body of intelligent or educated men amongst us who suppose that moral sentiments are a measure of intellectual faculties; that such is the case, is a fresh illustration of the danger of devoting one's self exclusively to the contemplation of any one subject. It is as absurd to conclude from Hunter's or Fremont's hostility to Slavery that he possesses the necessary qualifications for conquering armed and organized slaveholders, as to conclude that he is a good architect because he admires fine buildings, or a good lawyer because he hates fraud, or a good mining engineer because he loves gold.

It is no doubt highly desirable that where an army is recruited or maintained by devotion to some one absorbing idea, that the leader should be in thorough sympathy with the rank and file. An army of Puritans should be led by a Puritan; an army of Covenanters by a Covenanter; the leader of Republicans defending Republicanism against Monarchy should be himself a Republican; the leader of Mahometans propagating their faith should be himself a devout Mussulman. And if our own army were made up mainly of Abolitionists pure, it would no doubt be essential that the General-in-Chief should be as orthodox touching "the institution" as Garrison himself. But, fortunately or unfortunately, our army is not made up of zealous Anti-Slavery men. The mass of them did not enlist for the purpose of destroying Slavery, though hostility to Slavery has no doubt been intensified and diffused among them by the progress of events; its overthrow is not even now the first object in their thoughts. It is needless to add that they are in no sense particularly eager for its destruction, and that their opinion of the negro race, and their feelings toward it, are, whether rightly or wrongly, removed, by an immense interval, from those of Wendell Phillips.

Consequently it is the merest cant to assert that we are suffering any military injury from not having our forces under the command of a thorough-going Abolitionist. The soldiers would not share his zeal, and he could not communicate it; so that his influence on the *morale* of the troops would simply amount to nothing. And we confess we see nothing in this that would astonish anybody whose zeal has not got the better both of his knowledge and experience. No large body of men will ever be roused into fanaticism by the spectacle of the oppression suffered by a race, who themselves make no serious effort to throw off the yoke. The world sympathizes with those who love freedom so well as to fight for it, and, if need be, die for it, but it is only the few "*ames d'elite,*" as the French call them, who are ready to make great sacrifices in behalf of those whom Slavery has so debased, that they do not feel the burden, or, feeling it, do not themselves struggle for their deliverance.

The members of the Copperhead persuasion agree with the Abolitionists at least in their notions as to the qualifications needed to fit a man to command the Union army. Wendell Phillips does not care what he is, provided he thirsts for the extinction of negro Slavery; and the Copperhead does not care, provided he is determined not to extinguish negro Slavery. According to both of them, "sound views" on certain moral or political questions dispenses with the necessity for military skill, and enables a General to save the Union in spite of all the hosts of rebeldom. Wendell Phillips asks us to take it for granted that Fremont is the man to put down the rebellion *if the Administration would only let him do* as he pleases; and the "diffusers of political information," assure us that McClellan would make short work of it, if the Administration would only let *him* do as *he* pleases. *There have been many humiliating things* in this war; many things calculated to present us to the world in a very ludicrous light. But *we are glad to say* that the elevation of two men to the rank of heroes on the ground that, *under certain favorable circumstances, they* would have achieved great things, has not been added to the number. There is still enough good sense left amongst the American people to save them from the egregious blunder of supposing that a man may not cherish the noblest sentiments and yet be a great blockhead.

Unrestricted License of Speech—The Case of Vallandigham.

The Copperhead journals, with their habitual eagerness to turn every event to some factious end, are denouncing Gen. Burnside for the summary arrest and military trial of the notorious Vallandigham. They set themselves forward as the peculiar guardians of constitutional law, and affect to be terribly concerned lest the last vestige of American liberty should be crushed out by the ruthless heel of military power. A cool spectator would imagine that all the Orator Puffs of the planet had been turned in upon us for our sins.

In respect to this particular case of Vallandigham's, we have little to say, inasmuch as we do not yet know precisely what was proven against him. If he actually used to a popular gathering the language charged upon him in the specifications—particularly if he characterized, as is alleged, Gen. Burnside's order as "a base usurpation of arbitrary authority," and proclaimed that "the sooner the people inform the minions of usurped power that they will not submit to such restrictions upon their liberties the better," and said, as was testified, that he "despised the order, spit upon it, trampled it under his feet, and that he, for one, would not regard it"—if these things are true, no loyal man can doubt that he deserves severe punishment. The order was as follows:

General Order No. 38.—The Commanding General publishes for the information of all concerned, that hereafter all persons found within our lines, who commit acts for the benefit of the enemies of our country, will be tried as spies or traitors, and if convicted, will suffer death. This order includes the following class of persons:

Carriers of secret mails.

Writers of letters sent by secret mails.

Secret recruiting officers within the lines.

Persons who have entered into an agreement to pass our lines for the purpose of joining the enemy.

Persons found concealed within our lines, belonging to the service of the enemy, and, in fact, all persons found improperly within our lines who could give private information to the enemy.

All persons within our lines who harbor, protect, conceal, feed, clothe, or in any way aid the enemies of our country.

The habit of declaring sympathies for the enemy will no longer be tolerated in this Department. Persons committing such offences will be at once arrested with a view to being tried as above stated, or sent beyond our lines into the lines of their friends.

It must be distinctly understood that treason, expressed or implied, will not be tolerated in this Department.

All officers and soldiers are strictly charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Maj.-Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE.

The Department of the Ohio, for which this order was issued, embraces Kentucky as well as Ohio. The military necessity for such a procedure is obvious to any intelligent man. No truly loyal man would think of complaining of it. None but a disloyal man would attempt to influence a crowd by denouncing it as a usurpation, and declaring his intention to disregard it. If this was actually done by Vallandigham, Gen. Burnside would have been false to himself and to the cause if he had failed to arrest the seditious wretch on the spot and subject him to a trial by the tribunal he defied. If his guilt is established he really deserves hanging as much as any traitor with arms in his hands, for he was doing just as much as any rebel of them all to break down the military strength which the Government is using to restore its rightful authority.

But these Copperhead organs rant and rhapsodize about the inviolability of the freedom of speech. They indulge in generalities so sweeping that they would not hold good even in time of peace. At all times the freedom of speech is a restricted right. You are not permitted by law to libel another; you are not permitted to use indecent speech in public; if you use your tongue to instigate a riot you are accounted an abettor of it, and are severely punished. No human society ever did or ever should tolerate *unlimited* freedom of speech in peaceful times. Infinitely less can it be tolerated in a state of war.

The true principle at all times in regard to the freedom of speech, as in regard to the freedom of the Press, is that it may reach just so far as it can go without injury to private rights and the public interests. The limits which public interests impose are not the same in war as in peace. In peace the range of discussion and of denunciation may, without public detriment, be almost boundless; but war, especially a civil war, superinduces very different relations, and a latitude of utterance which at other times would be perfectly harmless, is then sure to be mischievous, and indeed might prove disastrous.

The *first necessity* in time of war is military efficiency, because self-preservation depends on it, and self-preservation is the first law of nature. To promote that efficiency, the Government may require the surrender of the property of the citizen, or of his liberty, (for military service is a restraint on liberty,) or, if a forlorn hope is necessary, of life itself. Just so it may justly require a surrender, in some measure, of his freedom of speech. That measure is to be determined by the exigences of the situation, and not by any abstract principles laid down in the books, which apply to civil relations, and not to military. The exigences of one military department may be quite different from those of another. Inflammatory speech-making that might be quite harmless in the New-England Department, might be highly dangerous in the Department of the Ohio—embracing as it does all the semi-traitorous and turbulent elements of Kentucky—and positively ruinous in the Department of North Carolina or Louisiana. The idea of according unlimited freedom of speech everywhere, in the present situation *of the country, can be seriously entertained* by nobody, except a madman or a traitor.

But it is said that these *things are not to* be judged by military tribunals. Who, then, is to judge them? Civil courts cannot, for they may be offences not known at all to the statute books. Their injurious effect, too, being a military effect, military authorities alone can rightly estimate them. Moreover, the action taken must be summary; for military interests never can dally with mischief. The actual military situation dominates all other relations, and that can be determined only by the responsible military commanders. If these commanders abuse their power, it is for the President, as Commander-in-Chief, to check them. If, in a clear case, he fails so to do, it is for the House of Representatives to impeach him, and the Senate to try and to convict him. There, and there alone, is the remedy. A military order, so long as it is unrevoked, is as binding upon every citizen within the lines as is a law on the statute book. He has no more right to defy the one than the other. He can remove outside the lines if he pleases, but while there he is subject to every military regulation applicable to the civilian, just as completely as the soldier is to every regulation respecting his conduct. The kind and the degree of duties may be different, but their binding force is the same; and it is the business of the military authorities to see that both classes of orders are not only issued, but practically enforced.

Of course this is not a pleasant condition of things. A regular civil prosecution, with all of its technicalities and delays, and a complete jury trial, would be far more agreeable. But it happens we are not living at a very pleasant period. The nation is struggling for its existence, and some infelicities always come from such situations. They are a necessity, and not to submit to them is simply to court destruction—to sacrifice life because you cannot bear to give up for a time one of life's privileges. The rebels understand this necessity, and thoroughly conform to it. The Mobile *Register*, in one of its late issues, truly said: "If a man speaks or writes against our Confederate cause he is branded and expelled as a traitor or public enemy." The repressing force thus exercised has been the chief means of imparting to the Confederacy its unity and strength. We have no desire to see this system carried to the same extreme in the loyal parts the land; but it cannot be entirely rejected without exposing us to a fearful risk of becoming the prey of the power thus made so much more compact and strenuous. It is easy enough for factious demagogues to rail against the military restriction upon the private right of eternal denunciation and defiance; but it is high time that they should learn that there are public rights quite as valid, and just now a good deal more urgent.

Worse than Butler.—The *World* has given publicity to an atrocity committed by one of our officers in the Southwest, which should not be so lightly passed over as it is by our cotemporary. It seems that in the late expedition of Gen. Dodge through North Alabama, one of his cavalry officers, Col. Cornyn, issued to the citizens of Iuka the following proclamation, which he called

Edict No. 1.

The citizens of Iuka, loyal or disloyal, will forthwith provide corn-bread for the patriot heroes of this command. The said corn-bread will be furnished immediately, as the patriots are hungry.

FLORENCE M. CORNYN,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade.

Think of it. All the Iukaians, loyal and disloyal, set to work baking corn dodgers for the "patriot heroes" of Col. Cornyn. It was none too delicate and epicurean an article of fare for patriot heroes, it is true; but what right had Col. Cornyn to peremptorily order rebels to furnish it to them, and that immediately? We are glad for the sake of the patriots that the edict had the desired effect, and that corn-bread in any quantity was promptly furnished to the heroes; but for Cornyn's unconstitutional mode of procedure we have not a word to say. He must henceforth take rank with Gen. Butler.

Gen. Wadsworth and His Assailants.

Camp of the Rappahannock,
Monday, May 11, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: A friend has forwarded to me the indecent article from the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, with the remark that it seemed to require explanation. This can readily be made. I never stated that I had no guns "on wheels" under my command for the defence of Washington. This was Senator Chandler's expression—incorrect, but not likely to be misunderstood by a reader of ordinary intelligence. I had several hundred guns, and all were "on wheels."

What I did state was, that I had no field battery mounted and fit for service. I repeat this statement. If it is incorrect, the returns in the Adjutant-General's office will show wherein, and the battery can be named. I had field-guns in the fortifications. There were others in the arsenal. I had some fragments of light artillery companies, which I filled up by detailing men from infantry regiments and unmounted cavalry. The great difficulty was as to horses, owing to the numerous requisitions for Gen. McClellan's expedition. I procured an order from the Secretary of War to impress horses in Virginia from disloyal citizens, and to break up a wagon train in the Quartermaster's Department. In this way I mounted two batteries, and subsequently twelve others, seven of which were sent into the field, and seven turned over to my successor in the command of the defences.

I had nothing to do with the detachment of McDowell from McClellan's command. It was matter of surprise to me, as it was to him, and when he was sent from Fredericksburgh to Front Royal, and not on to Richmond as had been intended, I went to the President, in violation of military etiquette, and protested against it.

As to the statements in Col. Greene's report, that I had not crossed Long Bridge, and visited the forts garrisoned by his regiment, I can only say that they are grossly incorrect. But it will in my judgment be time enough for me to enter on my defence when my commanding officer complains as to the industry or fidelity with which I discharge my duties.

Your obedient servant,
JAS. S. WADSWORTH,
Brigadier-General Volunteers.

The attack upon Gen. Wadsworth did not call for the direct and conclusive "explanation" which it receives in the above letter, though we are very glad the General has condescended to give it. The "report" of Col. Greene, in which it originated, was in no sense what it purported to be. It was a virulent partisan slander upon Gen. Wadsworth, put in the form of a military report for the sake of effect, and intended for precisely the use that has been made of it by the semi-secession Press of the Northern States. Of the "Col. Greene" *who writes it we have no knowledge* beyond what appears on the face of his letter, which shows clearly enough that he is *a bigoted and small-souled party demagogue,* transferred to a military camp, and taking with him into that position the paltry prejudices and resentments which he had previously cultivated with so much success.

No man in this country stands in less need of vindication, so far as the purity of his motives and the self-sacrificing character of his patriotism are concerned, than Gen. Wadsworth. He has been in the field from the day the war began,—having been absent at home but six days during the whole two years,—seeking neither promotion nor honors as the reward of his service, and performing with unwearied assiduity and the most careful devotion all the duties of an arduous and responsible position. It is not in his nature to conceal his opinions, which are formed, moreover, in the independent exercise of a clear, strong and instructed judgment; and it is this trait of his character which has provoked the impatient and malicious censure of men who differ from him in political sentiment. This, however, is but a passing annoyance incident to his position, and will not in the least affect his reputation in the judgment of men whose opinions are of the slightest value.

The Siege of Puebla.

We give this morning a brief, but thoroughly reliable, letter from our Vera Cruz correspondent, in addition to the full advices from Mexico which appeared in our columns yesterday. These late advices are by the English mail packet, from Vera Cruz 1st inst., at Havana. The monthly steamer from Vera Cruz brings usually the latest and most reliable Mexican intelligence. In this instance, the news from Puebla is no later than the 23d ult., when it should have been to the 29th. The reason given for this is, that Gen. Forey had absolutely interdicted the transmission of all dispatches to the seaboard. This interdiction is proof positive of an unfortunate state of affairs among the invaders. Such advices as we have, however, are highly important, as corroborating this view of the matter.

It is now clear that the French have not only been repulsed on several occasions at Puebla, but they have been driven back, with heavy loss, and dispossessed of nearly all that portion of the city they had actually gained as stated in the several dispatches of the Mexican commanders. It is even rumored that the French were hastily retreating toward Vera Cruz. They are constantly growing weaker, and the army has met with a contingency which we have been expecting would occur, namely, a short supply of ammunition.

Our Vera Cruz correspondent of May 1 says that on the 21st ult. the condition of affairs at Puebla stands thus: "Gen. Forey finds himself weakened by nearly one-third of the force with which he arrived before the city. He has a very short supply of ammunition, and has sent to Cordova, Orizaba and Vera Cruz for all the disposable force that can be sent to him, including all *colors*"—meaning, no doubt, the regiments of Egyptian negroes sent out by Napoleon to garrison Vera Cruz.

The Mexican guerrilla bands are at work on the road between Puebla and Vera Cruz, with great effect. It is stated that a train containing $1,000,000, and a large amount of supplies and ammunition for the French army, stands a good chance of being captured. Gen. Forey will ascertain ere long that he will require an army of 25,000 men to keep the road open to Vera Cruz, his base of supplies. According to all the evidence, the French commander has got himself into a desperately bad fix. The Mexicans now appear determined and able to repel, if not annihilate, the invaders. Doblado, one of the ablest Mexican Generals, has arrived at the City of Mexico with 14,000 men from the distant States of Guadalajara and Sinaloa, which division will join Comonfort. Gen. Garza was also *en route* with the Tamaulipas division, and we see it stated that even the *Zapata Indians of the River Gila* have offered their services to the Mexican Government.

We believe our intelligent readers will now begin to see with some degree of clearness that the attempted reduction of Puebla by the French—saying nothing of their further progress in the conquest of Mexico—is rather a hopeless task, as well as a wicked one. When all this becomes apparent beyond peradventure, it will be no exaggeration to say that the public opinion of the world relative to Mexico and the Mexicans has been all wrong. The Mexican people are surprising their warmest friends by the heroism and success displayed in the defence of their nationality and Government, while the ill success of French arms is filling the supporters of French policy on this Continent with chagrin and dismay. Our foreshadowing a year ago that Louis Napoleon might find his Moscow in Mexico, may yet become a reality.

THE DOCTRINE OF STATE RIGHTS.

Exploded Ideas Revived—The True Power of the Rebellion—False Political Doctrines—Their Danger, and the Necessity of their Destruction.

The Beeches, May 6, 1863.

Nothing has given me more surprise than the announcement of certain political doctrines in the New-York *Tribune*; or, at least, quoted from that paper. I had known Mr. Greeley, (who I suppose to be the author,) as an old-fashioned Whig. I had fought with him in the ranks for many a year, through the darkest hours of our political struggles against the heresies of the Democratic arty. I differed from him slightly in one particular. I marched from the field of battle with the last corps of the old Whig Guard—when he had already found comfortable quarters in the Republican camp. I was like Witherington, in "Chevy Chace," when I could stand no longer, I fought upon my stumps. But I never thought it possible that two old soldiers of the Whig Army should differ about what they were fighting and what they desired. Now, my position is very easily defined, and is just what it was. I belonged to the Anti-Slavery *wing of the Whig party,* whose original leader was John Quincy Adams. I kept steadily in *view these objects*: 1. The destruction of the Slave Power; 2. The destruction of the States *Rights theory, behind which this Slave Power en*throned itself; 3. The establishment of a National currency; and 4. The maintaining the tariff at a sufficient point to prevent any dangerous influx of foreign goods. If we suppose the success of *these principles, the consequences are very ob*vious. We should have: 1. A nationality founded on freedom; 2. A National Government capable of maintaining freedom against any local interference; and 3. The Government would have ample means to carry out these objects. I shall not comment on this. We did not succeed as a party, and I am now inclined to think it was better we did not. We should not have quelled the demagogues nor silenced heresy. It is better that their destruction should come amidst storm and battle, for now the political principles for which I contended *will be fixed on the country beyond the power of demagogues to overthrow them.*

But what surprises me is this, that the *Tribune,* as I understand it, contends for State sovereignty; that is, contends that a State has *a right to institute Slavery.* If, for example, it were abolished, the State could reinstitute it; at least this is the idea I have seen attributed to the *Tribune.* Whether correctly quoted or not, I will make a brief remark on that position. It is simply that no State or community has a *right* to institute Slavery. Constitutions and usages are very different things from rights. All the right which any State in this country had to maintain Slavery was derived from the Constitution. The Constitution acknowledged it by giving it a representation and the master a right of recapture. Half the slaves of Kentucky could have escaped into Ohio, and without the Constitution how could they have been recaptured? Let us suppose this State sovereignty acted out in the matter of Slavery, and see what it would be practically. It would be simply the right of the State of New-York to make Mr. Greeley a slave, and of Ohio to make me one. Upon this or any idea of sovereignty I make war. I have no notion of giving to any commercial corporation powers which are denied to the National Government, and which by the Constitution *are expressly taken away from the States.* Suppose that no such notion as I have mentioned is entertained by the *Tribune,* it is certain that it does contend strenuously for some *inherent* rights of sovereignty in the States and against the idea of a *consolidated* Government. Now I deny any *sovereignty* in the States. I say the Supreme Court of the United States is the proper judge of constitutional questions, and I affirm, simply as a matter of fact, that it has, in repeated decisions, *maintained the complete supremacy of the National Government.* I shall not cite cases here. That I may do when the public is less interested in battles. I furthermore affirm, that Washington, who was the head of the Federal party, declared this a *consolidated* Government, and that James Madison, the head of the Democratic party, *denied every attribute of sovereignty to the States.* I am not unaware that there has been a States Rights party since the foundation of the Government, or that the South, seizing upon this States theory, have used it as the efficient means of creating and carrying on the rebellion. But this neither makes the doctrine true nor wise. In this States Rights doctrine, we have the *remote,* as well as the efficient cause of the rebellion. Slavery was the *exciting* cause. But what could Slavery have done without the State Governments? It was these the conspirators seized upon as the ready means of carrying out their villainy. They were the powers at hand which, if Cataline had had at Rome, he would have overturned Rome. If our Northern people could be indoctrinated, as the South has been, with this heresy, what is to prevent New-England or the Northwest going into a rebellion, whenever it may suit their local interests? This doctrine has been the great danger of this Republic since the foundation of this Government, and it will continue to be dangerous till National men shall put it under their feet, as I am glad to know they are now doing very rapidly.

I shall here say no more than cite the words of Washington and Madison to show what ideas were entertained of these State Corporations by the founders of this Republic. Every student of political history knows the language of Washington, in his letter to Congress, on the adoption of our Constitution:

"In all our deliberations on this subject, we kept steadily in our view that which appears to us the greatest interest of every true American; the consolidation of our Union, in which is involved our prosperity, felicity, safety—perhaps our national existence."

Though many have read this, probably very

few have ever read the strong language of MADISON on State Rights. In the debates on the Constitution, Mr. Madison said:

"Some contend that States are sovereign when, in fact, they are only political societies. There is a gradation of power in all societies, from the lowest corporation to the highest sovereign. The States never possessed the essential rights of sovereignty. The State of Maryland voted by counties; did this make the counties sovereign? The States at present are only great corporations, having the power of making by-laws, and these are effectual only if they are not contradictory to the General Confederation. The States ought to be placed under the control of the General Government, at least as much as they were formerly under the King and British Parliament."

Thus MADISON hooted at the idea of State sovereignty. That idea, and secession, and the perpetuity of Slavery—which were its legitimate consequence—were the inventions of modern demagogues, who have no pretence of authority, save a loose expression, in one of the amendments to the Constitution. But I shall not argue a point which is submitted to the arbitration of arms, nor discuss a doctrine which is rapidly, I am thankful to say, passing to the tomb of perished follies with its twin sister, Slavery. Others may expect to revive them, but they will be mistaken. No more will the American nation suffer curses like these to put this noble Government in danger. No more will the infinite folly, *conserving* slave property, and defending freedom by State Constitutions, impose upon the intelligent intellect of the American people. We are passing through this dreadful ordeal of war and consolation to establish a nationality which is strong enough to survive the follies of its friends, as well as the hostility of its enemies. I think I may congratulate all patriot hearts on the victory of freedom and the stability of Government. The storm is passing and the battle raging, but the silver lining is on the cloud. Soon the fields will grow verdant, and every plant give fruit. Let us wait patiently, and those who live will gather the harvest in God's appointed time.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

A Brief Statement of the Actual Condition of Affairs.

The following letter is from a very high authority at Vera Cruz:

VERA CRUZ, Friday, May 1, 1863.

We have news from Puebla as late as the 21st of April. The accounts are of great interest and importance. Briefly stated, the situation is as follows:

On the 12th of March the French arrived before the City of Puebla, with about 20,000 effective men. On the 17th they attacked the "Fianzela de San Javier," and after a severe bombardment, which lasted several days, they succeeded in breaching, entering and occupying two blocks or squares. After three days severe fighting the Mexicans succeeded in destroying these blocks, driving the French completely from the city.

On the 12th of April the French made a second attack on the "Fianzela del Carmen," and after forty hours continuous fighting, during which the French were three several times driven back, they retired to the "Cerro de San Juan," leaving a large number of prisoners in the hands of the Mexicans, including one company of Zouaves entire.

The condition of affairs at Puebla, on the 21st of April, stands thus:

FOREY finds himself weakened nearly one-third of the force that he arrived before the city with. He has a very short supply of ammunition, and has sent to Cordova, Orizaba and Vera Cruz for all the disposable force that can be sent him, including all colors.

During the last engagement Gen. LLAVE was wounded, and Gen. ROMREA lost an arm. The Mexicans have done nobly; they have fought splendidly, and have surprised even their warmest friends.

No one supposed they would hold out so long, or fight so desperately. Now they have taken the offensive, and their plan of operations is to attack the French outside the city.

CASTAGNY, whose forces now amount to upward of 20,000 men, will make the attack, or it has been made ere this.

The French feel these last defeats terribly; no one is allowed to speak a word of it here.

Fifteen-Inch Guns.

FLUSHING, N. Y., May 1, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit an old subscriber to drop you a few observations on what he considers the greatest "hoax" of this war, always excepting the "McCLELLAN fever." It is the arming of our ships and forts with guns of 15-inch bore. If there were no other objections, the immense cost of the ammunition used, and the impossibility of a small vessel carrying enough of it, would be serious obstacles.

Now I do not claim to have had the experience that some of our head men have had with cannon, but I have used all kinds of guns from boyhood, and I claim to have learned something from the experience of others.

The principle is the same with guns or cannon, and what sane man believes that the ounce ball of the old smooth-bore musket, is as efficient as the smaller ball of the rifle. Before these guns were put on board of the Monitors I announced them failures, and if my words do not prove true, I shall be wofully mistaken. They dare not put powder enough in them for the size of ball, to make them efficient more than 100 yards; if they will stand safely a service charge of 100 pounds of powder, they may do some damage at long range; that is, provided, they hit, which is extremely doubtful, as it requires length and a rifle-bore to insure accuracy. The attack on Fort McAllister, was pretty good evidence of their inefficiency. Two of our Monitors bombard a second or third class fort for a half a day, at short range, with no decisive results. The action was discontinued, I believe, because they could not carry ammunition enough to stand them any longer.

The rebels say we struck Fort Sumter thirty-two times, doing no serious damage. If the guns had performed half what was expected of them, our vessels were near enough to have seen if it was breached. If you will refer to the first attack on Sumter you will find that the most damage was done by a comparatively small English rifled gun, and in the last attack witness the terrible impact of the rifled guns, (not 450-pounders but 100-pounders and less) of the rebels on the *Keokuck* and Monitors.

You don't hear of England or France straining to make guns of immense bore; their great object is accuracy and a high velocity. Reduce the bore to from six to nine inches, and increase the charge of powder; it is not the size of the ball, but the momentum, which does the damage against ironclads and forts. It was well known long since, by everyone except our wise heads at Washington, that the penetrating power of a rifle projectile was immensely greater than of a smooth-bore. Who is responsible for these expensive and disastrous humbugs? Is it our venerable Rip Van Winkle of the Navy who has just woke up and made this discovery? Find him out, wherever he is, and give him a big feather mattress, before the country perishes from the combined attack of McClellan and Dahlgren fever. Tell him these things were tried more than a hundred years ago, and their useless forms now line the Boschoras, or consumber the suburbs of Hagadore.

While in an inquiring mood, I would like to know of what use 11-inch turrets are on board of the Keokuks, while six presents five or six feet of vertical sides covered with 4½-inch iron? The firing from Fort Sumter shows conclusively that if the *Ironsides*, with six 4½-inch plates, had been where some of the Monitors were, she would never have been brought out of the action.

J. C. S.

Corrections.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It seems but right that an erroneous impression, known by me to exist in the minds of many, and likely to injure a meritorious officer now in actual service at the South, should be corrected.

Captain (formerly First Lieutenant) COURTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER, of the United States regular infantry, now (as stated in yesterday's TIMES, I believe,) on the Staff of Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, before Vicksburgh, and eldest son of the late Rev. Dr. COURTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER, of Burlington, N. J., is not the Second Lieut. COURTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER whose name appeared a short time ago in your journal, and in another, among the dismissals from the New-York *Volunteers*.

Who the latter is I do not know; but I do know that the former is one likely to honor, rather than disgrace by a dishonest, the respected name of his father. Yours, &c.,

J. E.

MAY 8, 1863.

THE PIRATE RETRIBUTION.

Capture and Recapture of the A. P. Ellicott.

Two of the Pirates Prisoners on Board the U. S. Steamer Alabama.

From the St. Christopher Gazette, Feb. 13.

The United States steamer-of-war *Alabama* anchored in our roadstead on Wednesday morning last, from Guadeloupe. This vessel is on a cruise, and left at 8 o'clock the same evening. The *Alabama* had on board two officers and five men of the Confederate privateer schooner *Retribution*. It appears that the *Retribution* took a Federal vessel, the *A. P. Ellicott*, bound for Cuba, took out the Captain and crew, and left the Captain's wife on board, with a prize crew and two officers of his vessel with instructions to run the blockade at Charleston. The *Retribution* then proceeded to Dominica and landed the Captain and crew of the *A. P. Ellicott*. A few days afterward the prize crew on board the *A. P. Ellicott* mutinied and fired the officers in the cabin. After running before the wind for four days, she found herself off St. Thomas and hoisted a flag of distress, when the *Alabama*, then in that port, steamed to the spot, and having heard their tale, took them prisoners. The *A. P. Ellicott* was taken into St. Thomas, and her Captain and crew have since been put in possession of her.

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS.

Arrival of the Fourteenth New-York Volunteers.

This favorite regiment—400 men—arrived in the City yesterday, at 3 P. M., having left Washington at noon the day previous, and Falmouth, Va., on Tuesday. Their presence at the Jersey City terminus of the route was the signal for a large gathering of people, and as the regiment proceeded on board the ferry-boat they were honored with enthusiastic cheers. Since the formation of the Fifth army corps the Fourteenth has been one of its conspicuous regiments. It took an active part in nearly all the engagements on the Peninsula, and subsequently in the battles before Washington, those in Maryland, and the recent terrible conflicts at Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville, in every of which the regiment has heroically performed its duty, and achieved imperishable renown. The commander of the Fourteenth, Col. JAMES MCQUADE, has been esteemed from the first for his military ability and daring, and upon more than one occasion has been made the recipient of congratulations from his superior officers. For a long period he was Acting Brigadier-General of a brigade. The regiment yesterday was in command of Lieut. Col. DAVIS, Col. McQUADE having temporarily yielded the post in consequence of injuries to the latter which he recently sustained while riding a fractious horse. The troops were received at the foot of Cortlandt-street by a Committee of the Sons of Oneida, and by them escorted to the Park Barracks, where the men were furnished with a good dinner. In the meantime the officers and Committee repaired to the Astor House and partook of a sumptuous repast provided under the auspices of the Sons of Oneida. At 5 P. M., the regiment, headed by a band, marched to the Hudson River Railroad depot and took the cars for Hudson. To-day they will be publicly received by the citizens of that place. Company E is made up entirely from young men of Hudson. On the following day they will proceed to Albany, thence to Utica, where they will again be entertained with a reception. The following is a list of the officers:

Colonel—JAMES MCQUADE.
Lieutenant-Colonel—C. T. M. Davis.
Major—L. Michols.
Adjutant—T. Manning.
Quartermaster—W. Brodhead.
Surgeon—A. Gherardi.
Assistant Surgeons—F. W. Shufelt, W. Ingraham.
Company A—Capt. H. Hoss.
Company B—First Lieut. A. G. Spencer.
Company C—Capt. P. M. Butler.
Company D—Capt. W. L. Cowan.
Company E—Capt. E. Warr.
Company F—Capt. C. F. Mullord.
Company G—Capt. J. Stryker, Jr.
Company H—Capt. E. H. Foote.
Company I—Capt. H. B. Lahee.
Company K—Capt. W. H. Seymour.

Arrival of the Third New-York Volunteer Regiment.

This regiment arrived here early yesterday morning in the steamer *Kennebec*, and proceeded without delay to Albany. It went out two years ago with over one thousand men and returns with 430. There are a number of men, however, whose term of service has not yet transpired. This portion will be consolidated with a portion of the Ninth New-York, who have also a longer term to serve.

Arrival of the Twenty-Eighth New-York Volunteers.

The Twenty-eighth regiment arrived in this City from the Rappahannock last evening. They number 350 men, and are commanded by Col. J. BROWN. They were provided with quarters at the Park Barracks, and will leave for Albany at 8 o'clock this morning.

Thirty-Second New-York Volunteers.

This gallant body of men, commanded by Col. FRANCIS E. PIERRE, will leave for home in a few days. They have served two years, and in actual engagements numbering twelve. The present officers are from promotions for gallant conduct on the field, and only two who have not served the whole period in some capacity. This says much, and is as it should be, on the part of the Colonel, for recommending those entitled to promotion from his own ranks. Mark them, and see if you cannot observe cleanliness, discipline and general soldierly appearance, which can only be accomplished by a positive will to instruct, as also a good will to retain. Each man seems to pride himself on his position, from the Colonel down. They numbered, on leaving 1,000, and now number some 400.

The Second New-York Volunteers at Home.

TROY, Thursday, May 14.

The reception of the Second regiment of this city, on their return from two years' service, was the greatest gala day ever known in Troy. The regiment arrived at an early hour, and was received by the city authorities. Flags floated in every street. A large procession escorted the returning regiment. Speeches were made in Washington-square, under a triumphal arch erected for the occasion. The regiment numbers 400 men. Col. PARR, its commander, was wounded at Chancellorsville, where the regiment was engaged. It was the first regiment to land in Virginia, and it has taken part in nearly every battle of note on that sacred soil.

Return Home of the Sixteenth Regiment.

A WELCOME BY GOV. SEYMOUR.

ALBANY, Thursday, May 14.

The Sixteenth Regiment of New-York Volunteers, Col. STAVES, arrived in this City this morning. They number two hundred and eighty-one men.

The regiment were heartily and cordially welcomed home by Gov. SEYMOUR, after which they were mustered out of the service at the Arsenal.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—VERDI's new and excellent opera of "Ariodant" will be given here for the last time to-night, the principal *rôles* being sustained by Mme. OSTOLANI, BRIGNOLI, Signor MASSOLENI and Signor BELLINI. The work is most admirably placed on the stage, and is prepared and performed in a way that would be considered creditable in the leading opera-houses of Europe. This, however, is the case with all the operas produced under the management of Mr. MAX MARETZEK.

There will be a grand matinee to-morrow, when Maestro PERSILLI's opera will be given.

Fine Arts.

EDWIN WHITE has now on the easel at his studio in the New-York University, a picture of unusual interest. The subject belongs to a period in whose picturesque and poetical art material he is perhaps more thoroughly at home than any other American painter, and is treated with a vivacity of composition and color which testify how fully heart and hand sympathized in the work. He calls it "RAFFAELLE explaining his frescos of the Incendio del Borgo." The scene is one of the apartments of the Vatican, assigned for ornamentation to the great painter. In the centre is a group of visitors, consisting of three ladies of rank and an aged ecclesiastic, to whom RAFFAELLE, standing a little to the left, is explaining his study for the fresco. This group affords a happy opportunity for the application of Mr. WHITE's studies in middle-age costume and is full of spirit and beauty. The rich draperies of the ladies, who stand with their faces toward the artist, and the fine sitting figure of the monk, with his sombre robes and beautiful old head, form a most charming harmony of lines and hues. Behind these, on the lofty wall, is seen the fresco in progress, its bold, nude forms in striking contrast with the quiet elegance of the living group below. Just over the heads of the latter, on a light scaffolding, some pupils and workmen are busily engaged on the fresco; one lays on the plaster and one mixes the colors, while the master repeatly applies to the moist surface. On the right, a dark massive curtain, which conceals the cartoon, and arranged with artistic skill to supply the depth of space and breadth of effect wanting in the bare apartment, effectually covers, sweeps from the ceiling to the floor. To persons of refined culture this picture, when completed, will be a rare treat.

Important Sale of Pictures.

Messrs. H. H. LEDYARD & Co. will sell at auction, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, on the evenings of May 21 and 22, a collection of modern pictures, consisting of original specimens by artists of the schools of Dusseldorf, Holland, France, Belgium and England, among which are the works of Hasenn, Boetcher, Shelf hout, Eugene Verboechoven, Sidney, R. Percy, Cobbet, Vautier, &c. Also, several rare examples by American artists, as Lewins, Eastman, Johnson, Cropsey, Gignoux, Sully, Hays, Tait, G. C. Lambdin, Shattuck, Bingham, Sonntag, &c.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 13.

Of the treasure shipped per the steamer *Orizaba*, to-day, $106,000 is for the London Lloyds, that being their proportion of the amount recovered from the wreck of the steamer *Golden Gate*.

Nearly $800,000 in all have been recovered, upon which the wreckers charge from 25 to 40 per cent. salvage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, May 14.

Sailed, ship *Dashing Wave*, for Sydney, with a cargo of breadstuffs; *National Eagle*, for Boston, with a cargo of 11,600 sacks of copper ore; 1,100 sacks of wool; 13,000 hides; 140 casks of whale oil; 120 bags of mustard-seed, and other articles of domestic produce, all valued at $190,000.

There is a fair trade doing; sales of 3,000 boxes candles at 26c. @26½c.; 350 bbls. brandy and wine; corn meal very low; 75 bbls. alcohol at 79½c. @80c.; E. & D. whisky, 46c.

There have been free sales and shipments of wool for New-York and Boston at 22c. @26c.; about 20,000 sacks of wheat for China at $1 70 @ 100 lbs. for red. Wooden ware—excessive sales of painted tubs at $2 75; 75 dozen wooden pails, $2.

FLOWERING EVERGREEN.—A monster plant of the *Daphne Cneorum*, a hardy evergreen in full flower is now on exhibition at MILLER's Horticultural Depot, No. 634 Broadway. It was raised by A. G. BURGESS, of East New-York, Long Island. The plant attains a height of one foot, is covered all the season with bright pink flowers and very fragrant, and is admirably adapted for garden, lawn and cemetery purposes.

"UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY" will be advocated by Rev. T. G. WALL of North Carolina, and HORACE GREELEY, this Evening, at Bloecker Building (Bloecker and Morton sts.) Seats free.

S. T.—1860—X.

CAUTION.—The Plantation Bitter Bottle is secured to us by United States Letters Patent.

To imitate or use it for any other purpose is a crime, punishable with fine and imprisonment. Parties are warned of the consequence of filling empty bottles with any other mixture, whether calling it Plantation Bitters or by any other name. We pay cash, 60 cents per dozen, or $7 20 per gross, for all empty bottles, delivered at our manufactory, No. 105 Liberty-st., thus removing any excuse for ignorance.

Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk, or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. We sell only in our regular bottles, all bearing our private United States stamp and steel-plate label and signature.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Extract of "The Night-blooming Cereus"—a most exquisite, delicate and fragrant perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Ladies are requested to call and examine the quality; a sample bottle open for inspection. Price 75 cents per bottle.

PHALON & SON,
No. 317 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Foote's Patent
UMBRELLA LOCK STAND,
is at once ingenious and useful. Its introduction into counting-rooms, hotels, offices and halls, and other places of public and private resort, must become general.—*New-York Times.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-machines,
With valuable improvements.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses and Improved Supporters, of Hard Rubber, and a Varicocele Truss, at Dr. RIGGS' office, No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Spring Clothing.
AT EVANS'
EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
59
and Fulton-st.
61
Twenty-five per cent. below the market price.

Second-hand Sales for Sale.
FINE LARGE SIZE—HERRING'S MAKE,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
At No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Sewing-machines to Rent,
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 422 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Beckwith's Cattle Powder.
The merciful man is kind to his beast.
For fattening and supporting all kinds of stock.
Agents, D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 208 Broadway.
For sale by all dealers.

Straw Hats.
A large and varied stock of STRAW HATS, for both old and young, together with FRENCH SOFT HATS and BRAVERING GAME HATS and CAPS in every variety, at WHITE's, No. 239 Broadway.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope mailed free, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $5; with 24 objects, $8, by Henry Craig, 156 Centre-st., 2d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Broadway retailers: Fowler & Wells, 308; Optical Institute, under Barnum's.

Boots and Shoes for Boys and Youths, Misses AND CHILDREN.—CANTRELL'S stock of these fabrics being of the largest and most varied character, parents and guardians can procure their supplies at his establishment at fair prices.

Anniversaries.—Ladies, buy your Wedding Slips and Gaiters, Bridemaid Boots, Bride's Boots and Misses' Boots and Shoes of all styles and prices, from MILLER & CO., No. 347 Canal-st.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. SAGHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 766 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Everdell's Wedding and Visiting Cards are distinguishable by the elegance of the engraving and chasteness of the card and envelopes, No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only Houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c.—Manufactured only by S. S. WELLING, No. 307 Centre-st., between Grand and Howard sts. Price 50 cents per box.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—NOTT.—On Wednesday, May 13, by Rev. Chas. D. Cooper, of Philadelphia, Rev. EDWARD E. ALLEN, of Sullivan Springs, and MARGARET COOPER, daughter of Joel B. Nott, of this City. No cards.

CASWELL—PERRY.—In Myrtle lawn, near Bronxville, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 12, by Rev. Mr. Aldrich, of Mt. Vernon, WALKER CASWELL, M. D., of the 101st O. V. I., and NANA PERRY, adopted daughter of Moses Odell, Esq., of the former place.

DE WITT—SERRIER.—In this City, on Thursday, May 7, at the Moravian Church, by Rev. Mr. Krumner, JOHN A. DE WITT and MARY E. SERRIER, both of Hudson City, N. J.

DUTTON—BOZZARD.—On Wednesday, May 13, at the Church of the Holy Apostles, by Rev. Robert S. Rosevelt, O. H. DUTTON and ALICE E. BOZZARD, both of this City. No cards.

FERRY—PERRY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, by Rev. J. Brady, J. MILCOE FERRY, of New-York, and Miss LOUISA A., eldest daughter of H. R. Perry, Esq., of New-Orleans, La. No cards.

GOODSAL—CLOSE.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, May 13, by Rev. A. D. Gillette, LOUIS F. GOODSAL and ANNA LIZA, daughter of Charles H. Close, all of this City.

HAGGARTY—GROVES.—On Wednesday evening, May 13, by Rev. E. O. Flagg, JAMES HAGGARTY and JANE A. GROVES, only daughter of David G. Fulkerson, Esq., all of this City.

MALLORY—GROVER.—In Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday, May 12, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., assisted by Rev. T. F. Davenport, D. D., Rev. G. S. Mallory, of Trinity College, and Miss CHARLOTTE, daughter of Daniel Glover, Esq., of Middletown.

NEWBOLD—STARBUCK.—In Salem, N. J., on Wednesday, May 13, by Rev. Henry W. Bellows, D. D., WILLIAM STEVENS NEWBOLD and CORNELIA AGNES, eldest daughter of Edward A. Starbuck.

DIED.

BAKER.—On the 12th inst., GEORGE C. BAKER, in the 44th year of his age.

His funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from Friends' Meeting-house, Flushing, L. I. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 2 P. M. train from New-York.

BADGER.—On Thursday evening, May 14, from injuries received at the fire corner Cherry and Pike sts., on Tuesday, Feb. 3, GEORGE W. BADGER, Foreman of Engine Company No. 15.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CROZIER.—In West Point, Va., on Friday, May 8, LEWIS CROZIER, 5th New-York Cavalry, aged 20 years and 5 months.

Funeral on Saturday, May 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church, corner of 4th and Bloomfield sts., Hoboken, N. J. Interment in Greenwood. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

CAGLIN.—In Staten Island, on Wednesday, May 13, of diphtheria, HANNAH HASKINS, second daughter of George Caglin, in the 15th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's Church, Tompkinsville, S. I., this day (Friday), May 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to St. Mark's Church, New-York, for interment.

COLE.—On Thursday, May 14, MARY LAVINIA COLE, daughter of Israel D. and Harriet Cole, aged 18 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 208 West 19th-st., on Saturday next, May 16, at 10 o'clock.

BEAKES.—On Thursday, May 14, THOMAS A. BEAKES, aged 38 years and 7 months.

His remains will be taken to South Windsor, Conn., for interment.

HALLOCK.—On Thursday evening, May 14, of diphtheria, SARAH G., youngest daughter of Charles H. and Sarah G. Hallock, in the 5th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment, on Saturday morning, May 16.

PRICE.—On Thursday, April 23, in the hospital at Berwick Bay, La., from wounds received in the engagement of the 14th inst., JACK CHARLES PRICE, Co. E, 26th regiment Indiana Volunteers, aged 20 years.

☞ Troy (N. Y.) and Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Thursday, May 14, Mrs. AMELIA SMITH, wife of D. H. Smith, in the 44th year of her age.

The funeral service will take place at her late residence, No. 186 West 26th-st., on Saturday, May 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

SLAYER.—On Thursday, May 14, CORNELIUS O. SLAYER, aged 27 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, May 16, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 21 Cottage-place, Williamsburgh, without further notice.

TAYLOR.—In Wilton, Conn., on Wednesday evening, May 13, Mr. WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, in the 54th year of his age.

VANDER BURGH.—On Sunday, May 3, of scarlet fever, WILHELMINA VANDER BURGH, aged 4 years and 2 months.

VANDER BURGH.—On Thursday, May 14, of scarlet fever, CHARLES H. VANDER BURGH, aged 8 years and 4 month, son and daughter of John H. and Catharine Wold Vander Burgh.

WHEELER.—On Thursday morning, May 14, of apoplexy, JOHN W. WHEELER, aged 50 years, 8 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his son-in-law, Henry A. Hoes, also of the Knickerbocker Engine Firemen's Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 176 Clinton-st., this (Friday) afternoon, May 15, at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 278.—MAY 14, 1863.
1, 30, 56, 64, 11, 71, 61, 44, 69, 59, 73, 51.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 276.—MAY 14, 1863.
20, 43, 73, 56, 72, 66, 1, 30, 69, 65.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LILLIE'S SAFE TRIUMPHANT.
SEE THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1863.

SIR: It is with no ordinary pleasure that we inform you that our Safe, purchased three years since, at Lillie's Agency, passed through the fire which destroyed our store on the 27th ult., preserving the entire contents in almost a perfect state. The lock works freely, and the safe will only require refitting and painting to be fit for future use. M. L. MARSH & SON,
Wholesale Druggists, No. 158 Greenwich-st.

To H. R. HUNNEL, Agent for Lillie's Chilled Wrought-Iron Safes, No. 186 Broadway, New-York.

THE MONSTER CRIMINAL.

TERRIBLE DETAILS
OF
CRIME
AS PRACTICED BY THE
BURDELL MURDERER.

A NEW FIELD OF OPERATIONS.

CUTS THE THROATS OF HORSES, AND ROBS A HEN-ROOST.

PROCURES THE ARREST OF A JEW PEDDLER, AND ROBS HIS TRUNK.

HIS NUMEROUS AND DARING CRIMES TERRIFY THE PEOPLE.

RAVISHES HIS DOMESTIC AND ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS WIFE.

HOW HE BRUTALLY MURDERED THE PEDDLER AND STOLE HIS JEWELRY.

BURNS THE FRANKLIN HOTEL.

DISCOVERIES AMONG THE RUINS.

SYMONDS IS ARRESTED.

REMARKABLE DISCLOSURES.

THE HOBOKEN PRIZE FIGHT.

ARREST OF A NOTED ABORTIONIST, DISGUISED AS A WOMAN.

READ THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
OF MILITARY MEN.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
OF ACTRESSES AND ACTORS.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
OF THE CLERGY.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
OF PROMINENT MEN AND WOMEN.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS
COLORED IN OIL OR WATER COLORS.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

PASSE PARTOUTS,
READY MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
FROM 25 TO 250.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

GILT AND WALNUT FRAMES
MADE TO ORDER.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
PAUL & CURTIS, No. 363 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT CURE FOR THE HAIR.
Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common now-a-days, may be entirely prevented by the use of

PHALON'S COCOIN
PHALON'S COCOIN
PHALON'S COCOIN
PHALON'S COCOIN
PHALON'S COCOIN
PHALON'S COCOIN
PHALON'S COCOIN
PHALON'S COCOIN

FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.

Principal Depot 347 Broadway.
For sale everywhere.

SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
SMALL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.
LARGE BOTTLES 50 CENTS.

TO PRESERVE AND IMPROVE THE HUMAN HAIR.

The only article discovered for promoting the health and strength of the Hair, and for its Use, is a rich and glossy appearance, is PHALON & SON'S COCOIN, and we recommend all to try it.—*Philadelphia Press.*

PLANTS! PLANTS!!

A fine collection of Green Verbenas, Petunias, Geraniums, Fuschias and all other bedding plants; and also a fine lot of Standard Roses for sale, by W. FITZPATRICK, Sportsman, 308 Broadway. Baskets always on hand for those who wish, planted for the country.

KENDALL'S

KENDALL'S
KENDALL'S
KENDALL'S
KENDALL'S

AMBOLINE
AMBOLINE
AMBOLINE
AMBOLINE

FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.
FOR THE HAIR.

MADE FROM FLOWERS.
MADE FROM FLOWERS.
MADE FROM FLOWERS.
MADE FROM FLOWERS.

ROOTS AND HERBS.
ROOTS AND HERBS.
ROOTS AND HERBS.
ROOTS AND HERBS.

Bottles one-third larger than any in market.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOX OF TWO BOTTLES.

CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.
CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.
CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.
CURES ALL SCALP DISEASES.

GIVES LUXURIANT
GIVES LUXURIANT
GIVES LUXURIANT
GIVES LUXURIANT

and

PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.
PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.
PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.
PERMANENT VIGOR TO THE HAIR.

"Beneficial where the hair requires a gentle stimulant."

Dr. CHILTON.

"Have never had anything which so perfectly answers the purpose of a hair dressing."

WARREN WARD, Esq.,
No. 277 Canal-st., New-York.

"After being BALD for over seven years, your AMBOLINE has covered the entire scalp with NEW HAIR."

Prof. JOHN SEMIA, No. 16 King-st., New-York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Manufactured and for sale by

KENDALL & BANNISTER,
No. 308 Broadway, New-York.
(Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.)

THE BOWERY CLOTHING CO.
106 BOWERY NEAR GRAND ST.
SIGN OF THE BULLETIN.
NEW-YORK.

RETURNED VOLUNTEERS,
ATTENTION!

THE BOWERY CLOTHING COMPANY,
No. 106 Bowery, near Grand-st.,
(Sign of the Bulletin,)
Will supply your wants in the
CLOTHING
line, at lower prices than the lowest of any other establishment. Call and see for yourselves.

THE
CUSTOM DEPARTMENTS
of both our stores
are now supplied with the finest and best
FABRICS,
of the
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN
MARKETS.
THE STYLE OF OUR GARMENTS,
in these departments, is unsurpassed by any in the country.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner of Grand-st.,
Broadway, corner of Warren-st.

NEW-YORK NAVY-YARD,
April 30, 1863.

$10,000 REWARD.

A reward of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the money stolen from the Paymaster's Office, at this station, on Sunday night last.

H. PAULDING,
Admiral and Commandant.

SPRING.

I have just completed my extensive stock of SPRING CLOTHING, not surpassed in the way of assortment, taste, style, or price in this City. The custom rooms, children's and furnishing department not equaled. Entire satisfaction given, or money returned. Please call and satisfy for yourselves.

P. B. BALDWIN, No. 2 and 4 Bowery.
LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

BOYD'S CITY POST

Has removed to Nos. 20 and 41 Fulton-st., corner of Pearl.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 51 WILLIAM-ST.

Letters, newspapers, circulars and papers delivered with promptitude and care. Wedding cards have special attention.

GOLD AND SILVER,
DIAMONDS AND WATCHES,
Bought for cash, by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS,
NEW STYLES,
Some as low as One, Two and Three Dollars each, at
G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

ENGLISH CARPETING,
OIL CLOTHS,
COCOA AND CHINA MATTING.
By the piece or yard, at low prices. All goods are guaranteed as
HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—ALBUMENIZED paper for Cartes de Visite. The best is made by E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photo. Materials,
No. 501 Broadway, N. Y.
Formula for silvering, &c., furnished to purchasers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SOME SPLENDID NEW BOOKS.
JUST PUBLISHED, BY GARLETON.

I.—MY SOUTHERN FRIENDS.—An extremely powerful and interesting new book, by EDMUND KIRKE, author of "Among the Pines," which created such a literary sensation last year. Price, cloth, bevel, $1; paper covers, 75 cents. ☞ Also, a new and uniform edition of "Among the Pines," at the same prices.

II.—INCIDENTS IN MY LIFE.—The personal memoirs of D. D. Home, (for Home,) the

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A COMPETENT PERson, who thoroughly understands her business, is desirous of procuring a situation in a gentleman's family as chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. [illegible] West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, and would take charge of one or two children or wait upon a lady; has good reference. Call at No. [illegible] 4th-st., between 1st-av. and Av. A. Room No. 12.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, tidy woman, who lived in a gentleman's family in Ireland, also in the City, a situation as thorough chambermaid and waitress; can do fine washing in the best style, fluting and crimping; wages, $8. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best City reference given. Call for two days at No. [illegible] 2d-av., in thread and needle store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; can give good City reference. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game; is an excellent bread and cake baker; none need apply but first-class families; the best of City reference given. Call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., corner 35th-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK by a woman of experience, who understands her business perfectly in all its branches; can procure the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. [illegible] 3d-av., corner 23d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT COOK, a woman of experience, a situation as first-class cook, in the City or country; will cook in all branches in a good boarding-house where she can hire a waitress and laundress; wages $10 and $8. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A competent young woman as good cook; is a good baker; will assist with washing, and go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as good plain cook; an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,144 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation in a private family; is a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 138 West 36th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs.; the best of City reference given.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; she is a good cook and baker, and can give good City reference. Apply at No. 86 Hudson-st., corner Hammond-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a good pastry cook; has the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 362 2d-av., between 20th and 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 23 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A steady, faithful woman desires a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; can produce the most satisfactory references for sobriety and competency. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a smart, active girl, whose present employers are leaving the City. Apply at No. 69 West 13th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A MIDdle-aged English woman, a house to take charge of for the Summer months, or to sew out by the week or month. Can be seen, or address M. G., No. 126 7th-av., rear building.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as first-class laundress; has no objection to chamberwork and fine washing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; or would do chamberwork and plain sewing; would go in the country; good reference. Call at No. 11 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG girl a situation as nurse, plain sewer or chambermaid; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 169 West 11th-st.

AS WET NURSE.—A LADY WANTS AN infant baby to take charge of in her own house, to wet nurse from its birth; has a fresh breast of milk. Inquire in Eagle-st., between Union-av. and Liberty-st., Greenpoint, L. I.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable young girl, to take care of children; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of plain sewing. Best of reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 306 6th-av.

AT THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS SERvants' Institute and New-York Employment House, are always on hand good servants to suit all, and good places also. German, English, Scotch, American, Irish and Protestants. Civil and capable. Also, small girls. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A POSITION as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, shipping clerk, &c., by a young man; is a good marker, and thoroughly acquainted with double entry. For particulars address E. C. D. Box No. 113, *Times* Office.

AS CARRIAGE TRIMMER.—A SMART BOY, 17 years of age, wishes to learn the carriage trimming trade; the best of City reference can be given. Address Box No. 186 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A YOUNG man, perfectly acquainted with the City, has no objection to the country; has the best of City and country references, wishes a situation as coachman or groom. Address J. B. K., Trainor's saddlery store, No. 144 Broadway, corner Astor-place.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a young, single man; thoroughly understands his business; he is an experienced groom, and a sober, steady man; is willing to make himself useful; has the best of City references. Address, J. N., Box No. 210, *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a Protestant man, as coachman; understands his business perfectly in everything connected with the situation; willing and obliging; good references. Address J. A., Box No. 230 *Times* Office, this day only.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN, OF long experience in this country, with first-class City reference, wants a situation as coachman. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 East 12th-st., or address J. W. Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a man of experience; understands waiting and marketing; has good groom and a careful driver. Address F. N., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED BY A PROTestant single Englishman, a situation as coachman or coachman and gardener; perfectly understands his business; has the best of reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 136 4th-av., or a note addressed COACHMAN will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a steady, sober single man as coachman and groom; understands his business in all its branches; willing to make himself useful; with good references. Call at No. 143 Grand-st.

AS DRAUGHTSMAN, &c.—WANTED A SITUation by a good draughtsman and civil engineer, is well acquainted with Government work. Was late in charge of Ordnance and Equipment office, U. S. N. Reference exchanged (for 3 days). Inquire of JAMES P. McLEAN, Civil Engineer, No. 61 Chambers-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a practical gardener, who thoroughly understands the treatment of hot-houses and green-house, hot and cold graperies, laying out and improved grounds, with unquestionable reference; would engage as an experienced hand in a nursery. Address P. D., No. 15 John-st., in Mr. Thorburn's seed-store.

AS GARDENER.—A SMITH, SEEDSMAN, wishes to procure a situation for a first-class gardener, Scotch; I have known him for many years, and can recommend him to any gentleman wishing such. Address A., No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class waiter by a single young man in a private family; City or country no objection; has the best of City reference. Call or address, for two days, J. M., No. 488 Broadway, or No. 950 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by an English Protestant single man; no objections to the country, or to travel; the best of City references given. Can be seen from 10 to 12, for three days, at No. 61 3d-av., or by note to C. M.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS waiter by a young man; is a Protestant and a thorough waiter; can furnish first-class reference; wishes to go in the country or travel with a gentleman. Apply at Mr. BOOKHAM'S, No. 211 4th-av.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A VERY RESPECTABLE single young man wishes a situation to take care of a gentleman's small place; understands the care of horses and driving; can milk, take good care of a vegetable garden, and keep a small place in nice order; has good reference. Call, or address a note to J. B. C., No. 86 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an honest man, who understands the use of most all kinds of tools; or as driver for an express or cart; can make himself generally useful in a factory or any other place. Address for three days, J. AMES, Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, THE care of a house for a family going to the country. Inquire of C. L. CARPENTER, 3d-av., (Bible House.)

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 130 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

CHEAP ROOFING AND COMPOSITION, tarred felts and paper, binders and straw boards at manufacturers' prices. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 280 Pearl-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Lockwood, [illegible] & [illegible], Auctioneers—Nos. [illegible] Murray and [illegible] Warren-sts.

THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

LARGE, ATTRACTIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE of

Domestics, woolens, ready-made clothing, furnishing goods, dress goods, white goods, parasols, lace shawls, &c. Particular attention invited.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE

Of steamer SUNBEAM and her CARGO.
CARGO of prize schooner Mary Teresa.
CARGO of prize schooner Mercury.
And CARGO of prize sloop Wave.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at Union Stores, Brooklyn, by order Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of Navy, under direction of ROBT. MURRAY, Esq., United States Marshal, cargoes of the above vessels, viz.:

BRANDY, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, DRUGS, LEAD, ARMS and AMMUNITION, HATS, SALT, FISH, IRON, THREAD, FLOUR, and TURPENTINE.

Steamer SUNBEAM, with her tackle, apparel, and everything on board belonging to the same steamer. Terms cash. Catalogues ready on 12th inst.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at T. M. Wheeler & Co.'s store, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, by order of Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, under direction of Robert Murray, Esq., United States Marshal for Southern District of New-York,

Cargoes of schooner
NETTIWAN.
FLORIDA.
And brig
MINNA.

Consisting of COTTON, RESIN, SALT, COPPERAS, EPSOM SALTS, GUNNY BAGS, AND GROUND SALT.

Also, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, on board SCHOONER FLORIDA.

Her tackle, apparel and furniture, as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock.

Catalogues are now ready.

ALSO,
BRIG MINNA,

Her tackle, apparel and furniture, and as she now lies at the Atlantic Dock.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, AND ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS.

By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, May 23, at 7½ o'clock, a valuable private library of about 1,200 volumes, selected by a gentleman of this City, and comprising only the best English edition of rare and valuable standard and miscellaneous works, elegantly and richly bound, embracing history, romance, travels, poetry, the drama, the classics, biography, belles-lettres, and, in addition, many rare and costly works, seldom found, besides expensive English illustrated works. This collection is worthy the inspection of those desirous of purchasing the best editions of standard works. On exhibition and catalogues ready the day before sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, in front of our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.,

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c., viz.:

One light family carriage with pole and shafts; seats four persons. One open wagon with pole and shafts and shifting seats; will accommodate two, four or six persons. One single rockaway wagon with leather top. One second-hand double harness. One second-hand single harness, saddle and bridle, lots of blankets, nets, &c., &c., the whole belonging to a private establishment.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Sorrell horse, about 14½ hands, about 8 years old; has been driven on the road in 3.30, and is reported much faster; cost in Vermont in January last, $800; believed to be perfectly sound and kind; has been ridden by a lady; is a square even traveler.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SECOND-HAND AND NEW HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 141 Broadway, next to American Telegraph Office, a large stock of first-class furniture, removed for convenience of sale, viz.: Superb parlor suites, in brocatel, plush, reps and hair-cloth; rosewood etageres, parlor bookcases, library and secretary bookcases, library and dining-room suites, sideboards, extension dining tables, lounges, Voltaire and library chairs, Turkish lounges and chairs, chamber furniture of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany, en suite and in separate lots; wardrobes, hall furniture, &c.; also, fine parlor suites, nearly new, sofas, tables, cornices, stair-rods, mattresses, &c. Sale absolute.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MAY 16.

At 10½ o'clock, A. M., at No. 21 Sands-st., between Jay and Bridge sts., Brooklyn.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN GOOD ORDER—French plate pier glasses, rosewood parlor suites, piano, etagere, mirror front centre tables, Turkish chairs, sofas, mahogany, walnut, and painted marble top chamber furniture, hair and spring mattresses, wardrobes, extension table, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, oilcloths, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON FRONT, ADAMS AND YORK STS., IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Liberty-st., near Broadway, New-York:

Three 3-story brick dwelling-houses and lots, Nos. 19, 21 and 23 Front-st., north side, between Dock and Main sts.

Eight 3-story brick dwelling-houses and lots, Nos. 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80 and 82 Adams-st., west side, between York and Prospect sts., with privilege of alley-way to York-st.

Two frame dwelling-houses, Nos. 40 and 42 York-st., south side, between Adams and Washington sts., adjoining the alley-way.

One lot and frame stable on the alley-way leading to York-st., between Adams and Washington sts.

The sale of each house and lot will be absolute to the highest bidder, without any reservation whatever.

All the property is in fee, titles perfect, and will be sold free of incumbrance of any nature to the time of sale. Terms cash.

SAMUEL S. HAMLIN and HENRY B. DeWITT, Executors of A. P. Hamlin, deceased.
H. W. SARGENT, Executor of H. J. Wyckoff, deceased.

C. J. & E. DeWITT, Attorneys.

Maps at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction, on SATURDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in brocatel, black walnut chairs in green reps, painted and enameled marble-top cottage suite, carved rosewood armoir-à-glace, carved rosewood wardrobe, carved oak and black walnut extension dining-table, dining-room chairs in hair cloth, rosewood marble-top centre table, gilt frame French plate mantle mirrors, carved rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood reception chairs, lace window curtains and cornices, mahogany sofas, chairs and lounges, in hair cloth, Chinese gong, silver and plated ware, mahogany washstands with marble top, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, straw palliasses, dressing bureaus, kitchen furniture, china, crockery and glassware.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

450 Prussian muskets, and 500 siege rifled muskets, to be sold without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS, SILVER WARE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, May 15, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over our store No. 23 Nassau-st.: Executor's sale of the balance of the collection formerly belonging to the late Gen. Geo. M. Keim, deceased, in which collection may be found the works of Knapp, Kauffman, Granet, Terry, Kyle and others; also, at 12 o'clock, by order of executor, oil-paintings, sterling silver ware, &c.; the collection will be found to embrace the works of A. De Dreux, Patini, May, of Paris, and others; also, very rich sterling silver, heavy silver salver, cake basket, tea sets, spoons, forks, knives, &c.; also, an invoice of modern oil-paintings, representing the works of some of our celebrated artists. They are now on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, ON THE CORNER OF CATHARINE AND MADISON STS., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Auction, on SATURDAY, May 16, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Liberty-st., by order of the Trustees of the Society for the Promotion of the Gospel among Seamen in the Port of New-York, the plot of land, together with the substantial brick buildings thereon, situate on the southwesterly corner of Catharine and Madison sts., as per diagram. The first floor has five stores fronting on Catharine-st.; the upper part and basement are now used by the Society, but can at a small expense be converted for business purposes. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

WM. M. WEEKS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITES IN THE village of Glen Cove, Long Island, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, in the village of Glen Cove, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., 23 acres of Land belonging to the estate of the late George D. Coles, on the south side of the main road leading from the village to Cedar Swamp, and adjoining the "Homestead," comprising some of the most beautiful villa sites in this healthful and desirable section of country; adjacent to churches, schools, stores and post-office, and destined to rapidly increase in value; will be sold in one plot or in lots of from one to two acres, to suit purchasers. Communication by steamboat twice daily with New-York.

Terms at sale. For further particulars, apply to No. 218 Fulton-st., New-York, to JAMES M. BENEDICT.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the undersigned assignee, &c., of the late firm of Richmond & Hasbrouck, will sell at public auction, on the 19th day of May, 1863, at 12½ o'clock noon, at the salesrooms of Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, all and singular the bills receivable, book accounts and claims of said late firm, outstanding, uncollected and held by him as such assignee. C. W. VAN DOREN, Assignee, &c.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at salesroom No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of JAMES LYNCH, Esq., Sheriff, the valuable property known as No. 218 Bowery, between Spring and Prince sts. For maps, &c., inquire at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 16 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 21 and 22, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, over Dr. Chapin's Church—

MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF MODERN PICTURES.

Being the richest and most costly assemblage of works of art we have probably ever had the pleasure of offering, consisting of ORIGINAL specimens by artists of distinction in various countries, selected by a gentleman favorably known in the art world for the last thirty years, and of which a large portion were purchased when in Europe from the exhibitions of the seasons of 1856, 1858, 1859, 1857 and 1860, and others painted to order for the collection.

The Gallery contains the productions of several artists of whom examples, owing to their rarity and high cost, have never before been offered here, among which will be found the chef d'oeuvre of Florent Willems, "L'amour et la Fidelite," one of the most beautiful specimens of pre-Raphaelite art.

A "Breton Interior," the prize picture of Theodore de Heuvel. The "Hamlet," by Hamman; the finest known picture of Van de Sande Bakhuyzen, (recently deceased at the Hague,) called the "Forest Side," and to which Verboeckhoven added the figures. A cabinet specimen by Adolf Dillens, &c.

The Dusseldorf School is represented by a rare work by the inimitable fruit painter, Preyer; also, by paintings of Lessing, Vautier, Camphausen, Boettcher, Forster, Meyerheim, Hagelstein, Zimmerman, &c. &c.

The French School by examples of Compte, Calix, F. Willems, Fauvelt, Tessou, Veron, Peyrue, Lamont de Metz, Phillippeau, Cerles, &c.

The Dutch School by numerous specimens by Schelfhout, Verschuur, Louis Meyer, Van Groetveldt, Everken, Koek Koek, Tetieak, Van Hove, Van Meer, Spekler, Bakhuyzen, Royntjens, Waltraven, Kruseman, Lelckert, Blegens, Vaarberg, Akkersdyke, Bilders of Utrecht, Verveer Schoevers, Ten Katen, Herrebert, Rosenboom, &c.

Among the Belgian artists represented are Verboeckhoven, (two specimens of the first class,) Hamman, Rafaellin, Dillens, Mme. Ronner, Mme. Stenencourt, De Noter, Robbe de Beul, Serrure, De Heuvel, Van Schoen, Verwee, Stroobant, Berling, Gorreas, Wauters, De Jonghe, Maswye, Venes, Jansens, &c.

The English portion of the collection is unusually rich in specimens of great beauty (many of them exhibition pictures) by Sidney R. Percy, H. J. Boddington, Baxter, Cobbett, Passmore, George Cole, Armfield, Newell, Burt, R. C. Williams, Walter Williams, Pelham, Shayer, Pinton, Barland, Beattie, Charles Dukes, R. C. Barnes, &c. &c.

Also, several rare examples by American artists, including "Washington Crossing the Delaware," by E. Leutze, being the second and smaller picture of the subject, and the one from which the fine engraving was taken in 1858; Cropsey, Gignoux, Sully, Hays, Tait, Eastman, Johnson, G. C. Lambdin, Shattuck, Bingham and Bentag.

Together with several choice pieces of marble statuary.

They are now on exhibition as above, free, with catalogue, and we would recommend lovers of the fine arts to pay an early visit to the collection; the opportunity for examining it at their leisure being then probably more favorable than toward the close of the exhibition, when the rooms are more crowded.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO., No. 36 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 11, 1863.

In continuation of the system of monthly auction sales this Company will offer, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, 20th day of May, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the room now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 23 and 25 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of June next. They will resume such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bid, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within 10 days thereafter, and the coal taken away within 30 days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional 30 days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of 50 cents per ton, within 10 days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and 15 cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

With a reliable Avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide-water, open every day in the year (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration of both the trade and consumers, whose cooperation is respectfully invited. G. H. ROBERTS, President.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

BY EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ A. M., at his salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, a choice selected stock of fine old Brandies and Wines, Scotch Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin, Cordials, fine Clarets, &c.

We would invite special attention to the following well-known brands:

R. T. & CO. OLD BISCUIT BRANDY, 1857.
R. V. & CO. OLD OTARD DUPUY, 1858.
R. D. & V. OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.
R. R. & CO. OLD ST. CROIX RUM.
XXX OLD JAMAICA.
U. de R. JUNIPER GIN.
L. E. A. & CO. SHERRY WINE, 1854.
P. H. & CO. MADEIRA, 1851.
A. H. S. & C. C. & CO. CLARET.

Also several cases of the genuine Cabinet Champagne, sparkling Neckarine, genuine Maraschino, Curacoa and Raspberry Cordials, Cherry Brandy, French Cherries, Ginger Brandy, Cherry Wine, Catawba Wine, Bitters, &c. The public may be assured that the above are warranted as represented, to be all liquors of the very highest grades, and such as do not often reach the auction room. Samples may be obtained at the office of the auctioneer. Positively no other liquors admitted. In all cases where demijohns are furnished they will be charged for at cost. The entire invoice to be positively sold without any reserve. By order,

JOHN RAYMOND, Esq., Assignee.
No. 33 Cedar-st.

Also, at same time, by order of same assignee, ONE ELEGANT PARLOR SAFE, Made by Davison, of Albany.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer—Office No. 335 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.

POSITIVE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS; SUPERBLY CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, SILVER-PLATE, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, May 15, At the elegant residence, No. 318 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

Commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The sale comprises the entire contents of the house. The elegant parlor furniture was made to order, and is in solid rosewood. The whole will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, offering extra inducements to purchasers.

Elegant rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, with all modern improvements, overstrung bass, pearl keys, rich rosewood stool, covered in satin, and embroidered cover; three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in silk brocade and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly parian ornaments, rich vases, &c.; also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings; rosewood Turkish and easy chairs, in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved.

Chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, washstands, sofa-beds, in fine haircloth; 10 pure hair mattresses, from forty to fifty pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.

Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension-table, oak arm chairs, silver-ware, rich china, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glassware of every description. No postponement.

A. VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

☞ A rare chance for Housekeepers and Dealers!

A. VANDERPOOL will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 15, at the residence, No. 48 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock, consisting of rosewood piano-forte, magnificent set brocade curtains, mirrors, carpets, lace curtains, chandeliers, dining-room suites, etageres, oil paintings, statuary, bronzes, vases, bookcase, tables, buffet, extension table, china, glass, silverware, bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, wardrobes, mattresses, bronze clock. Also basement and kitchen furniture.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, May 18, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Liberty-st.,

$3,000 1st mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, New-Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

$6,000 1st mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

$6,729 44-100 notes, due 2d August, 1860, Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

$31,000 1st mortgage 10 per cent. bonds, Great Western Railroad Company.

102 shares Great Western Railroad Co., $100 each.

2¾ shares Terre Haute, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, $100 each.

$147,750 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company.

1,130 shares, $100 each, Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company.

$18,310 55-100 Certificates of Indebtedness, Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company.

$783 65-100 Certificate of Trustees of Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.

$66,526 50-100 1st mortgage bonds, Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad Company.

32 scrip shares Illinois Central Railroad Co., $100 each.

$45,160 canceled bond scrip, Illinois Cen. Railroad Co.

343 shares Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, $50 each (common.)

81 shares Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, $50 each (preferred.)

$3,000 Real Estate 7 per cent. bonds Toledo and Illinois Railroad Company.

Terms cash. Lists, &c., at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

F. COZZENS, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture from two large class dwellings, embracing rich rosewood and mahogany parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods; several large French plate and pier mirrors, lace and damask curtains, very rich and costly, oil paintings and engravings, elegant bronze and ormolu clocks, parian and china vases, parlor suites, piano, &c., &c. THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 252 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., the largest stock of furniture carpets, curtains, mirrors, mahogany and rosewood furniture, that has been offered this season, and will afford to those in want, as well as dealers generally, a very desirable opportunity, as the sale will be large and peremptory. Catalogues early this morning.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

Subscribers depositing with us will receive bonds a date of subscription, subject to no accruing interest.

After a few days the supply from the Government will have been so far increased as to avoid all delays in filling orders, and enable us to keep constantly on hand an assortment equal to the demand.

VERMILYE & CO., Agents 5-20 Loan.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,

Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, or PAR, with interest commencing from date of subscription and payment.

☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the *Five-Twenty Bonds at par* will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

As the right to convert Legal Tender Notes into Five Twenty Bonds expires on the 1st of July, parties having their funds in Savings Banks the interest upon which would be forfeited if withdrawn before that day, can secure bonds, to be delivered during the FIRST TWENTY DAYS of JULY, by a deposit of 10 per cent. with the subscribers.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

DORMAN, JOSLYN & CO.,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.,

Dealers in Government Securities and Specie. Ordnance vouchers, Quartermasters' vouchers, Quartermasters' checks and navy claims wanted at market rates. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Board of Brokers on commission. Gold for duties at the lowest rates. United States Certificates of Indebtedness (old and new) constantly on hand and for sale. Subscriptions received for United States five-twenty year six per cent. Bonds at par.

YOUNG & HALLOCK.
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE,
No. 2 Park-place, corner Broadway.

EDWARD B. YOUNG, }
LEWIS S. HALLOCK, } Broadway Bank Building, N. Y.

UNCURRENT MONEY AND SPECIE BOUGHT AND SOLD.
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS MADE IN ALL PARTS OF THE U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.

AGENCY OF THE
U. S. (FIVE-TWENTY YEAR) LOAN.

These Bonds bear Six per Cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them in all denominations, at par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this loan will cease on July 1, 1863. Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.

The gold received for interest collected, is accounted to at the market price, in currency, to the option of holders.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 4 Hanover-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, May 8, 1863. }

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held on the 6th inst., the following Board of Trustees was elected for the ensuing year:

GEORGE W. HATCH.
SAMUEL H. CARPENTER.
NEZIAH WRIGHT.
JOHN E. GAVIT.
J. DORSEY BALD.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM.
HENRY F. SAULNIER.
JOHN G. WELLSTOOD.
ALBERT G. GOODALL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Trustees the following Officers were elected:

GEORGE W. HATCH, President.
JOHN E. GAVIT, Vice-President.
WILLIAM E. BLISS, Secretary.
NEZIAH WRIGHT, Treasurer.
WM. E. BLISS, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—AT AN ELECTION held on TUESDAY, 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year:

FOR DIRECTORS.

ANTHONY P. HALSEY,	PETER V. KING,
CHAS. E. BILL,	EZRA WHEELER,
R. BOONEN GRAVES,	PHILETUS H. HOLT,
CHAS. P. LEVERICH,	WILLIAM OOTHOUT,
JOSIAH LANE,	GARDINER G. HOWLAND,
FRED'K SCHUCHARDT,	JOHN N. BRADLEY,
JAMES H. BANKER.	

For Inspectors of Election—W. Templeton Johnson, Henry R. Winthrop, Henry Oothout.

At a special meeting of the Directors, held this day, Mr. HALSEY having declined a re-election on account of ill health, CHARLES P. LEVERICH, Esq., was unanimously elected President, and JAMES H. BANKER, Esq., Vice-President. W. E. MESSER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863. }

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on Tuesday, the 12th instant, pursuant to public notice, the following gentlemen were duly elected Managers of this Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

WM. S. HERRIMAN,	ABIEL A. LOW,
CHAS. N. TALBOT,	ROBERT L. KENNEDY,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES M. HALSTED,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ROBERT RAY,	JOHN L. ASPINWALL,
SAM'L B. SCHIEFFELIN,	JOHN J. CRANE,
JAMES S. TAYLOR.	

And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

BANK DEPARTMENT STATE OF NEW-YORK, }
ALBANY, March 11, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 202, Laws of 1850, that the circulating notes issued to the Bowery Bank, of the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at the New-York State Bank, Albany, for (6) six years from this date, and not thereafter.

The outstanding circulating notes of said Bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date of this notice, and all notes which shall not be thus presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
m13-law6m.F. Superintendent.

MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TRANSFER OFFICE, No. 50 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1863. }

AGREEABLE TO VOTE PASSED AT the annual meeting of the Company, Feb. 11, 1863, books for the transfer of stock of this Company, in this City, will be opened on MONDAY NEXT, at this Office, and will be kept open until the following Monday, when the books will be closed, for the purpose of securing the signatures of the stockholders to the terms of consolidation with the "Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad Company," as approved by the Executive Committee.

CHARLES L. FROST, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 4, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT ON and after the eighteenth (18th) day of May next, the United States Trust Company of New-York will act as Registrar of Transfers, and Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., of New-York, as Transfer Agents of the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company. The books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the ninth (9th) inst., to reopen at 10 A. M. on MONDAY, the eighteenth inst. All transfers of stock will be made at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, Corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., }
NEW-YORK, April 29, 1863. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual election for thirteen Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company will be held, at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, May 19, the polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the old and preferred stock will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., of the 9th proximo, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 20th.

W. H. EMERSON,
Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD, }
NEW-YORK, May 9, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT this Company is prepared to discount the payment of interest on their issue of $2,400,000 First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1863, being the first Coupon attached to said Bonds.

On presentation of the Coupons at the office of Messrs. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., the interest will be paid, less five per cent. discount for the period unexpired.

JOSEPH PRICE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1863. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th of May and reopened on the 1st of June.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO. OF 1859, }
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859 will be held at the office of the Company in Springfield, Ill., on the second Thursday of May next, for the election of three Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary. WM. D. CORNEAN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

F. M. BYRNES & CO.,
No. 8 Broad-st.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

QUARTERMASTERS', NAVY AGENTS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS' BOUGHT, COLLECTED OR ADVANCED UPON.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of the North American Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 6 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 25th day of May, instant. The poll will be open at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 P. M.

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

New-York, May 11, 1863.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Bought and sold at Board of Brokers.

By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 33 Exchange-place.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL }
OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 State-st., }
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 1 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 20th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

For delivery on the 5th of June,

1,000 barrels first quality new MESS PORK, or PRIME MESS PORK, to be full salted, 200 pounds meat, in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops; meat to be free from rust or stain.

1,000 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

25,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SIDES.

12,500 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED NEW BACON SHOULDERS.

62,500 pounds of first quality, thoroughly cured SMOKED HAMS. Proposals will state whether their Hams are pickled-cured or dry-salted, also their average weight.

The bacon and hams to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the Cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

750,000 pounds first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio or other equally good flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, appearance, &c., to conform to standard samples which can be examined at this office; to be packed in boxes of 50 pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or if two pieces, tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour or in any other respect is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries.

50 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL. The barrels to have two iron hoops and to be full head-lined.

800 bushels of first quality NEW WHITE BEANS, well screened and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour barrels, to be full head-lined, with green hickory [illegible].

50,000 pounds of prime RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

7,500 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

12,500 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

50,000 pounds prime RIO COFFEE, to be roasted, ground and packed in barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

Parties offering to furnish Coffee, either green or to be roasted, are requested to send in full, clear samples in the green state of all the coffee they propose to furnish.

15,000 pounds carefully selected TEA, in half chests, ¼ Green, ¼ Souchong, ½ Oolong; boxes to be well strapped and in perfect order. Cargo and Chop-marks to accompany the usual samples. Bidders are requested to offer not more than two samples of each kind of Tea.

45,000 pounds of good hard SOAP. Bidders to give the location of their manufactories.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of June; 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

For delivery on the 10th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 15th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

For delivery on the 20th of June, 1863, the same quantity as above.

Proposals for different articles must be on separate sheets of paper.

Small samples to accompany proposals for all articles except meats.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled, according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished shall be executed, if required."

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

Certificates of inspection, by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for all the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition and the immediately preceding inspection. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector, on the part of the United States. The seller's name, place of business, with date of purchase, is required on each package of every article. All boxes to be strapped.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Proposers whose bids are not accepted are requested to send for their samples on MONDAY, 25th instant.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores." A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, METROPOLITAN POLICE, }
NO. 300 Mulberry-st., May 12, 1863. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, for the delivery of 1,100 tons of coal, of 2,240 pounds each, and 65 cords of wood, on conditions following:

1. To be of best Lehigh, one-half broken, and one-half egg size, to each place of delivery—the sizes to be delivered separate—all to be clean and well screened.

2. Persons proposing to deliver description of coal other than Lehigh, will add a description of the coal they propose to deliver.

3. The tons to consist of 2,240 pounds each, to be weighed by an Inspector appointed by this Department, who shall countersign the delivery ticket.

4. The delivery to be made at such time as the contractor may elect, prior to the 15th of September next, at the several Police Station-houses, Sub-Station-houses, the Central Department and House of Detention in New-York, in such quantities to each as shall be ordered.

5. A price shall be named per ton for the amount to be delivered as above, which will be about 1,100 tons—and a price per ton for whatever additional quantity shall be ordered thereafter, and before May 1, 1864.

6. The wood to be of the best quality pine and oak wood, half each, sawed and split.

7. Payment in cash when the quantities specified shall be delivered, and for any additional quantity, on presentation of the bills.

D. B. HASBROUCK, Acting Chief Clerk.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of May, instant at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam heating apparatus, to be built on the two lots of ground, situated at Nos. 68 and 70 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JAMES COLLINS, }
JAMES MOORE, } Committee.
THOMAS SHEILS, }

Dated, May 8, 1863.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, }
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 11, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at this office, until 4 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., for furnishing Fresh Beef for six (6) months from the 20th of May, 1863, to the United States troops at Fort Schuyler and David's Island.

The fresh beef is to be of a good and wholesome quality, with an equal proportion of fore and hind quarter meat, (necks and shanks to be excluded,) and furnished in such quantities, and at such times, as may be required at each place.

Further information will be given on application at this office. Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head. Written contracts are to be made, with adequate bonds, within three days after parties are notified of the acceptance of their bid. The names of two sufficient sureties are to be given in the proposals, which are to be indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef." Bids will be accepted for one or both places. F. H. MOORE, Capt. and Com. Sub. Vol. Ser.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, }
NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Fire Island Inlet, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the first day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this Office.

By order of the Light-house Board,

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, No. 17 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK, N. Y., 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between New-York and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office. By order of the Light-house Board.

L. M. POWELL,
Light-house Inspector, Third District.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, corner of G and 23d-sts., }
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24, 1863. }

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interests of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract, or [illegible] in currency, or such [illegible].

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, }
No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1863. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Saturday, the 16th instant, for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City,

2,000 ARTILLERY UNIFORM COATS.

Samples of which may be seen at this office, to which deliveries must conform in all respects.

A guarantee must accompany proposals, and the bidder will state how many garments he proposes to furnish, and the shortest time in which he can make deliveries.

The right is reserved by the United States to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Artillery Uniform Coats," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Dep. Q. M. General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON CITY, March 16, 1863. }

OWNERS OF STEAM VESSELS ARE INvited to send to the Quartermaster-General's Office tenders for their charter or sale.

Tenders should contain descriptions of the vessels, their dimensions, tonnage, registered tonnage, actual carrying capacity, material, whether copper or iron, whether side-wheel or propellers, whether iron or copper fastened, size and power of engines and boilers; and should state the price at which they are offered, for long or short charter, with the estimated value of the vessel in case of loss, or in case the Government should prefer to purchase instead of chartering.

Owners of steam vessels already in the service of the Quartermaster's Department, are requested to make known to the Department any reduction in their present rates which they may be willing to grant, and also the price at which they will be willing to sell them.

All such tenders should be addressed to the Quartermaster-General of the United States at Washington, and should be indorsed

"Proposals for charter or sale of steamers."

When received they will be considered, and the Department will endeavor to reduce the heavy expense attending ocean transportation, upon the ocean and tide-waters, by substituting, wherever it can do so, cheaper vessels of equal capacity for those now employed.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, }
May 12, 1863. }

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED Proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, May 25, 1863.

For the construction of a sewer in Orchard-street, between Grand and Broome streets; and

For the paving with trap-blocks of Forty-seventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

N. B.—The time for receiving proposals for paving Beekman-street, from Park-row to South-street, is extended to the same hour and day.

Blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. [illegible] for the following quantity of hand-made horse-shoe nails, viz.:

16,000 pounds No. 6.
10,000 pounds No. 7.
5,000 pounds No. 8.
5,000 pounds No. 9.

To be put up in 25-pound boxes without extra charge for boxes or delivery. Proposals will be received at the same time for the same quantity of Griffin's horse-shoe nails.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Horse-shoe Nails," and addressed

Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. Army, New-York.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $250,000. SURPLUS OVER, $100,000.
Total Assets, over $350,000.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Eighty per cent. of the profits annually divided in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, while a liberal reduction in the premium will be made to those preferring non-participation policies.

Particular attention paid to rent and leasehold insurances.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1863. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable, free of United States tax, at the office of the Company on FRIDAY, 22d inst. The transfer books will close on the 14th and reopen on the 25th inst.

By order of the Board,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secty.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN R. R. CO., COR. 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 15, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER Share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, May 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1, inclusive.

W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

HELP WANTED.

A BOY.—WANTED, A SMART AMERICAN BOY, about 14 years of age. Inquire, between 3 and 5 o'clock, of S. MAYER, No. 25 William-st., rear, Room 3.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN INTELLIGENT AND active boy in a bookstore. Address G., Station A.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS coachman, to go 30 miles into the country; to one every way competent liberal wages will be given. Address for three days, giving references and stating where to be seen, B. L. D., Box No. 187 *Times* Office.

A CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—She must have good City references. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at No. 29 Washington-square.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, AT NEWPORT, R. I., in a private family, a Protestant woman as seamstress. Apply, with references, at Spingler House, on Union-square, Room No. 13.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK, willing to assist in washing and ironing; must have City references. Apply after 10 A. M., for two days, at No. 12 West 47th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, AT NEWPORT, R. I., IN A private family, a Protestant woman as cook. Apply, with references, at Spingler House, on Union-square, Room No. 13.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED FOR THE STATE of Rhode Island, a first-class lady's maid, French, German or English, and a first-class chambermaid. Apply immediately at the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 140 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., late at No. 61 6th-av.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A LAUNDRESS; she must understand her work thoroughly, and bring good City references. Apply at No. 29 Washington-square, before 12 o'clock.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SEAMSTRESS, to go a short distance in the country; must be a good cutter and fitter, and operate quickly and neatly on Wheeler and Wilson's Machine. Also, a little girl to do light waiting; must be smart and capable. Apply between 12 and 1, at No. 36 East 15th-st. If rainy, call the next day.

A WAITER.—WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, a steady man as waiter; one who understands his business thoroughly, and can furnish good city reference. Apply between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., at No. 29 Lafayette-place.

CLERK WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 years of age, whose parents reside in Brooklyn, is wanted in a stock and mercantile office. He must be active, and quick at figures. Address Box No. 72, New-York Post-office.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—FOURTEEN TO SIXteen, in a commission merchant's and metal broker's office; must reside with his parents; salary first year, $50. To a young man conversant with the metal brokerage business a better salary would be paid. Address M. B., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY WHO IS FOND OF DRAWING and painting, and not over 14 years old, in an office where he may receive a thorough education. Apply till Saturday, between 10 and 12, to JEFFERSON B. WILLIAMS, Architect, Nos. 135 and 137 Broadway, Room 9.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A VERY RICH subscription book. None but first-class canvassers, and those acquainted with the book business, need apply. GEO. E. LOCKWOOD, late Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM TO GO into the country; must come with good recommendations and understand the care of horses; English and Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 56 9th-st., on Friday morning, between 10 o'clock and noon.

WANTED—A FOURDRINIER MACHINE TENDER.—Extra wages will be paid to a first-class man. Address, with reference, Box No. 593 Philadelphia Post-office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN SEEKS AMONG THE refined and wealthy for a wife—one determined to make home happy. This notice emanates from a sincere source, and is worthy the consideration of any lady. A. T. S., Station A.

MEDICAL.

ABSURDITY, QUACKERY, IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY DIPLOMATIC TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Advice and Marriage Guide, (with 300 pages, 125 Anatomical Illustrations, Diseases of Sexual and Secretory Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Leucorrhœa, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Urinary Diseases, Impotency, Sterility, Venereal Diseases, Stricture, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. the illegal practice of which has become alarmingly prevalent, and has been pronounced by the author to be the most destructive and fatal practice to which the youthful mind is liable to resort, rendering marriage, the most sacred institution of nature, a source of misery and wretchedness instead of happiness, and producing a host of evils, which, if not prevented, may be transmitted to posterity, even unto the third and fourth generation. All this and much more, with other papers in reprinting Dr. LARMONT and his work.—Courier des Etats Unis, Germania, Le Salut, Deutsch Staats Zeitung, Allgemeine Zeitung, etc. Dispatch, Sunday Times, Illustrated Weekly, etc.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, Confinement or Exposure. Dr. WARD, late the Surgeon of Hôpital de Santé, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the very certain and speedy remedies for diseases of a private character, in 24 years practice he has cured more cases than any other Physician. Long treatment and more than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one else or will, and those who have tried others and failed, I will cure them. Young men who have injured themselves by improper indulgence, which is the ruin of hundreds, will find a speedy and permanent cure. Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Nervous Debility, and impediments to marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. Dr. Ward, late Surgeon of Hôpital de Santé, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the only place. Call, send or write.

SECRET CURE BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully executed with Dr. Ward, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris, where thousands afflicted with any form of private disease, may be cured without mercury treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enables Dr. Powers to offer cures in cases where others of long pretension have failed. Dr. Powers' Science of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvellous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, impotent, disqualifications, impediments to marriage, nervousness, aversion to society, loss of memory, Dr. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, of no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1845. N.B.—Those who have used their prescriptions are never without testimonials. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

DR. TRALL, 5 JACKSON'S "PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS."—"This is really a scientific work of great practical value. All other works on the subject should be shunned. Books that have fallen under our observation, are addressed mainly to a prurient taste, and are positively pernicious."—Chicago Tribune. "This volume is full of scientific information of incalculable benefit in the cure of disease."—Western Medical Gazette. "It is unquestionably the most valuable work of its kind yet published."—The New-Yorker. "It offers judicious advice to suffering humanity, which will save many from premature graves, and unnecessary treatment by quack doctors and empirical treatment."—Boston Journal. "It is the only work in existence containing directions which will positively cure that distressing disease, seminal spermatorrhœa, and other sexual diseases which ruin so much misery to the human family."—Boston Times. Price $1. Sent in New-York by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, Medical College, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade-st., with a private entrance, No. 7 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. Mr. B.'s success is proved by Dr. C.'s qualification, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The illegal practice of which has become alarmingly prevalent, and has been pronounced by the author, the most destructive and fatal practice to which the youthful mind is liable to resort, rendering marriage, the most sacred institution of nature, a source of misery and wretchedness instead of happiness, and producing a host of evils, which, if not prevented, may be transmitted to posterity, even unto the third and fourth generation. In all cases where other pretenders have failed, Dr. Powers' Science of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvellous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, impotent disqualifications, impediments to marriage, nervousness, aversion to society, loss of memory, Dr. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, of no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1845. N.B.—Those who have used their prescriptions are never without testimonials. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

SHIPPING

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX.

FROM LIVERPOOL. FROM NEW-YORK.
SATURDAY, May 16. SATURDAY, June 6.
TUESDAY, June 23. TUESDAY, July 21.
And at regular intervals thereafter.

FIRST CABIN, from ..... $95 to $125
SECOND CABIN $70
EXCURSION TICKETS ..... $150 to $175
Steerage Passage, $35.
Children under twelve years of age, half price.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half price.
THIRD CABIN $30
STEERAGE $30
All Passage payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office, No. 24 Broadway.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
No. 10 South-st.

THE CUNARD LINE.

SCREW STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the following fast-sailing steamships from New-York:

SIDON ..... WEDNESDAY, May 20.
MARATHON ..... WEDNESDAY, June 24.
KEDAR ..... WEDNESDAY, July 22.

These steamers have accommodation for passengers only, and carry no cattle.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO CUNARD'S LIVERPOOL.
Cabin ..... $100 Steerage $35
Steerage $35
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM CUNARD'S LIVERPOOL.
Cabin ..... $100 Steerage $35
Steerage $35
Passage in Gold or its equivalent.
For Steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION,
No. 69 Pine-st.
For freight and cabin passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE, TO NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
NO. 64 PINE-ST.
TUESDAY, MAY 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK M., the new and fast sailing steamship
MORNING STAR,
A. D. PARKER, Commander, will sail as above.
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, and will sail as above.
From Pier No. 20, North River, foot of Beach-st.
In consequence of the strict quarantine regulations this vessel will not touch at Havana.
The passenger accommodations upon this Company's steamships are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES B. HAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The National Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NOWEGIAN,
Capt. McMaster, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail for the above ports on SATURDAY, May 16.
Rates of passage from New-York: First cabin, including attendance, $80 and $90. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued to bring out passengers from Liverpool and the ports towns in Great Britain and Ireland, at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
RASEL S. SEARLE, General Agents.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
Regular sailing days WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY of each week.
THE FINE STEAMSHIP
SALVOR
will call for WASHINGTON, GEORGETOWN and ALEXANDRIA, on SATURDAY, May 16, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15, EAST RIVER. For freight or passage apply to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.
N.B.—The ships of this line discharge and receive freight at Alexandria.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.
CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA,
ON SATURDAY, June 13,
AT NOON,
The steamer AMERICA will sail as above,
Connecting with the steamer MOSES TAYLOR.
For passage, apply to
M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. La Marquerie, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23D MAY, SATURDAY, 6TH JUNE.
Passage money to Nassau, $20 in Gold.
Passage money to Havana, $35 in Gold.
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will send the next vessel of their freight line to San Juan del Norte with dispatch.
The schooner JOSEPH NICKERSON, Capt. ALI BAKER, will sail on Thursday, May 7.
For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broadway.
Letters for Greytown will be received until Thursday noon.
JOHN E. RODYE, Vice-President.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COVE HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows, viz:
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... Saturday ..... May 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... Saturday ..... May 23
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... Saturday ..... May 30
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
PASSAGE PARE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.
First cabin ..... $80 Steerage $32 50
First cabin to London ..... $85 Steerage to London $35 50
First cabin to Paris ..... $95 Steerage to Paris $42 50
First cabin to Hamburg ..... $90 Steerage to Hamburg $37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Paper from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $35, $40, $45. Steerage from Liverpool, $20; from Queenstown, $20. The undersigned will be ready to send for their friends and buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S OLD-ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE.—No. 98 Bedford, near Fulton.—Persons wishing to send for their friends or remit money to all parts of England and Ireland, should apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO., No. 98 Bedford-st., New-York.

EXCURSIONS.

DUDLEY'S GROVE.—THIS BEAUTIFUL AND well-known Grove, having undergone much improvement and repairing, is now in perfect order, to accommodate Schools and other excursion parties for any day in advance for the season. Apply at O. D. DUDLEY, at the office of N. L. Myers & Co., 44 Beaver-st., or at the Grove, between Yonkers and Leighton, North River.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PRIZE MEDALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS, LONDON, 1851 AND 1862.
EVANS & STEVENS,
Manufacturers of Surgical Instruments to the English Army and the Honorable Council of India, patentees of the Rotary Trephine and Propelling Vaccinator, and sole makers of Evans' celebrated London-made Crown Lancets,
No. 13 GOLD FISH STREET,
ST. PAUL'S, LONDON.
Surgical Equipments, containing every requisite for field service, forwarded under the personal supervision of a member of the firm, who, from his own experience with the English army during the whole of the Crimean campaign, can guarantee their completeness.
A large assortment of Surgical Instruments and Appliances always in stock, and can be supplied at the lowest prices compatible with excellence of material and workmanship, in which particulars they cannot be surpassed.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE ON STATEN ISLAND—TO let, for the Summer season, or for a twelvemonth, the furniture of a gentleman giving up housekeeping, at New-Brighton. Apply to MOREWOOD & CO., No. 64 Broad-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. P. FARRINGTON'S, No. 343 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1840.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites of walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 317 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director ..... SIGNORE LORENZO ROSTI & MARETZEK.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 15,
TWENTY-SEVENTH OPERA NIGHT,
when will be presented the new and enchanting opera of
ARODDO.
FOR FOURTEEN TIMES THE LAST TIME,
with its superb cast and gorgeous mise en scene.
ARODDO, (a Saxon Knight) ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
MISS ADELINA PATTI ..... Miss ORSOLANE BRIGNOLI
EGBERTO (father of Miss Patti) ..... Signor BELLINI
GUTTUSO ..... Signor FICHER
BIRMANO ..... Herr Mulder
ROSILDA ..... Mlle. Fisher
Knights, Crusaders, Ladies, Squires, Pages, Heralds, Peasants, &c.
Conductor ..... Signor J. NUNO
THE SALE OF SEATS AND TICKETS
commences this morning at the box office of the Academy; Ditson & Schirmer's, No. 103 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine-sts.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) May 16, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND MATINEE,
when will be presented the new and successful opera of
IONE.
FOR POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME
as a Matinée performance.
In active preparation for immediate production, for the first time in America, Maestro Peri's new grand Biblical Opera,
JUDITH.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA MATINEE.
Director ..... MAX MARETZEK
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) May 16, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND MATINEE,
when Petrella's new and brilliantly successful opera of
IONE
will be presented, with its superb cast and gorgeous mise en scene, for
POSITIVELY THE ONLY TIME
as a matinée performance.
IONE,
(THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.)
IONE ..... MADAME GODENHAELLA
Nidia, a slave ..... Mlle. SOLLER
Glaucus, the Athenian ..... Signor MAZZOLENI
Arbaces, high Priest of Isis ..... Signor BELLINI
Burbo, a tavern keeper ..... Signor BIACHI
Clodio ..... Glaucus's Friends ..... HERR MULLER
Diodorus ..... Mme. FICHER
Patricians, Gladiators, People of Pompeii, Peasants, Centurions, Lictors, Soldiers, Slaves, &c.
CONDUCTOR ..... Signor J. NUNO.
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, $1.
Tickets can be obtained at all the regular ticket offices and at all the principal music stores and hotels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL CONCERT,
by MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK,
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1863.
On which occasion will be repeated Goldbeck's Grand Symphony,
VICTORIA,
PEACE, STRUGGLE AND TRIUMPH.
Mr. G. will be assisted by
MADAME ANNA DE LA CHA JOHANNSEN,
Messrs. S. E. MILLS and THEODOR THOMAS,
And Mr. H. C. TIMM.
Subscribers who secure reserved seats at $1 each, at all the principal music stores, and at Sibell and Salisbury, No. 7, Nassau-st. The subscription list will be closed on Saturday evening, May 16.

THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND. The Annual Examination of the Pupils will take place at Union Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Arrangement commencing Monday, May 11, 1863.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
(Subject to Change May 11, 1863.)
Leave Brooklyn, New-York.
8.00 A. M. James Slip and 8.15 A. M. 34th-st.—Greenport Mail Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Minola for Hempstead, and at Hicksville for Syosset.
11.00 A. M. James Slip and 11.15 A. M. 34th-st.—Syosset Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Minola for Hempstead.
3.30 P. M. James Slip and 3.45 P. M. 34th-st.—Express Passenger Train for Greenport, stopping at Winfield, Jamaica, Minola, (connecting for Hempstead,) Jerusalem, and all Stations east.
4.30 P. M. James Slip and 4.45 P. M. 34th-st.—Syosset Train, stopping at all Stations, except Willow Tree, connecting at Minola for Hempstead.
6.00 P. M. James Slip and 6.15 P. M. 34th-st.—Hempstead and Islip Train, stopping at all Stations, connecting at Hicksville with an extra car for Syosset. Fare from Hicksville to Syosset, 10 cents.
Trains to New-York.
8.35 A. M. Islip and Hempstead Train, stopping at all Stations except Syosset. Arriving in New-York 9.35 A. M.
7.15 A. M. Special Train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, except Willow Tree and Woodside, and connecting at Minola for Hempstead. Arriving in New-York at 8.15 A. M.
8.30 A. M. Express Train from Greenport, stopping at all Stations to Jerusalem, and at Mineola, connecting with extra car from Syosset, at Minola, connecting from Hempstead, at Jamaica, and at Winfield. Arriving in New-York 10.30 A. M.
3.30 P. M. Islip and Hempstead Train, stopping at all Stations, and connecting at Minola from Hempstead. Arriving in New-York 4.30 P. M.
5.30 P. M. Mail Train from Greenport, stopping at all Stations. Passengers from Syosset and Hempstead connect with this train. Arriving in New-York 7.30 P. M.
SPECIAL SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.
Trains from New-York.
8.15 A. M. 34th-st. and 8.30 A. M. Hunter's Point—Excursion Train to Yaphank, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead, and connecting at Hicksville with extra car to Syosset. Fare from Hicksville to Syosset, ten cents.
5.15 P. M. 34th-st. and 5.30 P. M. Hunter's Point—Special Train for Syosset, stopping at all Stations.
Trains to New-York.
8.15 A. M. Special train from Syosset, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead.
2.45 P. M. Excursion Train from Yaphank, stopping at all Stations, except Hempstead, and connecting with extra car from Syosset. Fare ten cents from Syosset to Hicksville.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10.30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 30th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 12.30 A. M. For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave
TRAIN GRAND-ST. TRAIN CHAMBERS-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 7.22, 10.37 A. M. and 2.31 3.15 and 5 P. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (night,) 10.37 P. M. 10.37 P. M.
(sleeping car.) 10.30 P. M.
On SUNDAYS, at 4.30 P. M. from 30th-st.
Tickets may be obtained at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS LEAVE.—Express for Buffalo.
8.30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Dunkirk.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
5 P. M.—Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HARLEM AND DELAWARE RAY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Feb. 2, the fast and favorite steamer T. D. BEERS, Capt. JESSE HOYT, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., (freight and accommodation,) and until further notice, for Long Branch, Sea Girt, Atlantic City, Cape May, connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, in Camden, and other points on that road, at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8.00 A. M., 9.15 A. M., 4.45 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Saturdays only, 11.45 P. M. for Sloatsburg, 12.30 P. M. and 2.30 P. M. ROBT. SHIELDS, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, Fort Hancock, Monmouth Beach, Brown's Point, Fair Haven and Red Bank. The new steamboat Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave Red Bank EVERY MORNING at 6 o'clock, returning will leave the pier foot of Robinson-st. every afternoon at 2.45 o'clock, landing at all intermediate points on both ways.
The LAURA will connect with the HELEN at the mouth of the river, and take passengers and freight to and from Pleasure Bay and Branchport.

FOR NORWALK DAILY LINE.—STEAMER MONTPELIER leaves Fulton Market-slip at 2.45 P. M., arriving at Norwalk in time to connect with all stations on the Housatonic and Norwalk Railroads, and at the New-York and New-Haven Railroad for Westport, Southport, Fairfield and Bridgeport; also, with stages for Wilton, New-Canaan, &c., &c. Baggage conveyed to the depots free. Fare 90 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection.—The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5.15 P. M. for New-Haven, where it connects with the Express Train for the west for all way stations. Night Line.—The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 35 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight taken all day. Arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE NEW steamboat CITY OF ALBANY, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, will leave Hamilton-st. at 7.30 A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, on and after May 4. Landing at 30th-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA will leave foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock A. M., making usual landings.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier every morning, without exception, at 8 o'clock, touching at 30th-st. and all the intermediate landings.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, FISHKILL AND KINGSTON.—Steamer ALICE POWELL leaves foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

WOULD LIKE TO BUY A STEAM BOAT.—Either sidewheel or propeller, between 40 and 50 tons, adapted for a freight boat, in good working order. Address Box No. 131 Times Office, with size, speed, age, where located, where seen, and what required.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
BEGINS AT 8 (OVER BEFORE 11.)
THIS EVENING (FRIDAY)
Eleventh time here, Morton's popular Comedy,
THE ROAD TO RUIN.
With the great cast that has stamped this play one of the standard attractions of the establishment.
Mr. Lester Wallack ..... as ..... Henry Harmion
Mr. John Gilbert ..... as ..... Old Dornton
Mr. Charles Fisher ..... as ..... Goodwill
Mr. John Sefton ..... as ..... Mr. Silky
Mr. Holland ..... as ..... Mr. Sulky
Mr. Reynolds ..... as ..... Mr. Milbourne
Mr. Young ..... as ..... Jerry
Mr. Moore ..... as ..... William
Mr. Pearce ..... as ..... Mr. Smith
Mr. Parlow ..... as ..... Tomin Mackay
Mr. Turner ..... as ..... Postman
Mr. Peters ..... as ..... Robert
Miss Mary Gannon ..... as ..... Sophia
Mrs. Vernon ..... as ..... Widow Warren
Mrs. John Sefton ..... as ..... Jenny
SATURDAY, (fourth time,)
MY WIFE'S DARLING.
MONDAY—Sheridan's Rival Comedy, the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
with the standard cast of the establishment.
TUESDAY—Boucicault's most elegant Comedy, the
IRISH HEIRESS.
WEDNESDAY, (first time,)
STRANGER.
Will be repeated in rapid succession, Money, Flies Out English Gentleman, Americans in Paris, Will Oak, She Stoops to Conquer, Love and Money, and a Bold Stroke for a Husband.

IRVING HALL.
GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERTS.
POSITIVELY THE LAST SERIES.
The last series of Mr. Gottschalk's Concerts will commence on SATURDAY, May 16, and continue every evening during the week, (except Friday,) when Mr. Gottschalk will tender his benefit for the benefit of Mr. L. R. HARRISON, of Irving Hall. On this occasion there will be two performances, A GRAND MORNING CONCERT at 10 o'clock, and AN EVENING CONCERT at 8½ o'clock.
The following brilliant array of talent will appear:
Madame Elena D'Angri, Miss Jennie Kempton,
Miss Eugenia Barnecias, Miss Louisa Kreissworth,
Mr. L. M. Gottschalk, Mr. Harry Sanderson,
Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. William Castle,
Mr. F. O. Carroll, Signor Arditi.
Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
For sale at Root & Schirmer's, No. 103 Broadway; Schertzberg & Co., No. 702 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st., and Irving Hall.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.—DUFLOCQ'S GRAND TOUR OF THE HOLY LAND, or gigantic illuminated illustrations of a journey through Palestine, are open to view every EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2½ o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having complete our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 404 Broadway, near Grand-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
5 to 6,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,
Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

NO. 607 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

C. W. FRENCH.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
Fine Shirts and Drawers MADE TO ORDER.
Fine Gauze Merino Undershirts, $1.50each, or $18 per dozen. Also a large stock of Muslin, Linen and Linen Bosoms of the best make, and warranted to fit.
C. W. FRENCH,
No. 607 Broadway, N. Y.

GAYNOR'S NEW STORE.
The largest and most elegant assortment of CORSETS AND SKIRTS
Ever offered at retail in New-York. Our immense stock being purchased before the advance, we will continue to charge our old prices.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 505 Broadway, between 6th and 7th sts.

AT MACY'S.
CURTAIN LACES and DRAPERIES!
1,000 pairs LACE CURTAINS, all qualities.
100 pieces CURTAIN LACE DRAPERIES, at low prices.
1,000 pairs NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS.
300 pieces NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACE.
Muslin Curtain Draperies from 5c. to 5c. a yard.
Vestibule Laces, Dotted and Figured Muslins, at very low prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

WHITE GOODS AND FLANNELS!
NOW OPENING.
MAINBOOKS, SWISS MUSLINS, BOOK DO., VICTORIA AND BISHOP LAWN, QUILTS, Linen Lawns and Cambrics, Fine Flannels, Plain and Striped Cambrics, Brilliants, White Marseilles, &c.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING!
CORSETS, LADIES' MADE UP UNDER GARMENTS. Orders in this department executed in the best manner, at short notice.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

AT DEFERCEVAL'S, NO. 637 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Sleeveless, Sashes, Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, Ladies' Aprons, Bibs, Basties, &c., &c. Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Corsets, Ladies' ready-made Underguments, Gents' handkerchiefs, &c. Ladies and Gents' Linens embroidered on handkerchiefs, cambric and Swiss muslins. Stamping, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidery and braiding executed perfectly. Floating for dress trimmings, blind done up like new.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS.—THOUSANDS OF BONNETS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.—Straws and Leghorns for ladies and children.
L. SINNE, Millinery Depot, 81 Bowery, No. 194 Broadway. Our hats cut. Old hats repaired and cleaned. Milliners and trimmers wanted.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
WOOD BROTHERS,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Have removed to Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 4 doors above Niblo's.

D. M. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER, HAS removed to No. 14 Pine-st., where he will give, as heretofore, SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS at private sale. Also, to AUCTION SALES of Stocks, Real Estate, &c., on liberal terms.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 14 Pine-st.
(Late with Adrian H. Muller.)

REMOVAL.
EDWARD KING,
Stock Broker,
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 4 Beaver-st.

DAPHNE OREGRIM.—THE BEST EVERgreen plant grown, perfectly hardy, flowering all Summer; very fragrant, grows about one foot high; plants for sale of all sizes; can be sent safely by express by A. G. BURGESS, 282 New-York, L. I., and C. B. MILLER, 224 Broadway, near Hanover-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1863,
ONLY TWO DAYS MORE
OF THE
GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW!
TO-DAY AND THE BALANCE OF THE WEEK,
ALL THE PREMIUM CHILDREN!
ALL THE PREMIUM CHILDREN!
All besides, and miscellany of the entire establishment.
FIRST, OR $100 PREMIUM CHILD!
FIRST, OR $100 PREMIUM CHILD!
TWELVE PAIRS OF TWINS!
TWELVE PAIRS OF TWINS!
TWELVE PAIRS OF TWINS!
ONE SET OF TRIPLETS!
Consisting of three beautiful boys, 2½ years old; beside
FAT BABIES.
FAT BABIES.
Will be on exhibition from 11 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M.
ALL BABIES—TWINS, TRIPLETS, AND FAT BABIES—over 4 years old, will be excluded.
EVERY EVENING, from 7 to 9.
The large collection of
HOUSEHOLD OR HOME DARLINGS
exciting the great extraordinary display of
BEAUTIFUL JUVENILE HUMANITY
ever seen together, in addition to all the above, viz:
A BABY 3 MONTHS OLD,
WEIGHING BUT 2 POUNDS 12 OZ.,
A BABY 9 MONTHS OLD,
WEIGHING BUT 3 POUNDS 10 OZ.,
is on exhibition, and is one of the
SMALLEST SPECIMENS OF HUMANITY
ever seen, and is evidently the
SMALLEST SPECIMEN OF HUMANITY
ever seen, and is evidently the
GREATEST WONDER OF THE WORLD.
GREATEST WONDER OF THE WORLD.
It will be seen from 11 to 1 P. M. and from 7 till 9 P. M. daily. The Exhibition
POSITIVELY CLOSES TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY.)
To be seen at all hours, day and evening.
SEA-LION, BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING SEAL, AQUARIA, &c.
THE GREAT STEREOSCOPIC EXHIBITION
is universally pronounced
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OPTICAL EXHIBITION
in the world. On a certain of nearly 1,000 square feet is represented, true to life and nature, the most beautiful
PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND,
CELESTIAL AND ANIMATED OBJECTS,
STATUARY,
BAS RELIEFS,
BUILDINGS, PORTRAITS, &c., &c.
It will be exhibited in the Lecture Room EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING.
THE OLD HOUSE AT HOME,
EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING at 7½.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
ON EXHIBITION,
R. SIGNOUT'S
"THE ALPS BY SUNRISE,"
At Gough's Gallery, No. 772 Broadway, corner 9th-st., from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Twenty-eighth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open for the season, at the Galleries, No. 663 Broadway. Season tickets, 50 cents; single admission, 25 cents.
C. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

THE NATIVITY.—ON EXHIBITION, AT NO. 1 Bond-st., opposite Lord & Taylor's, representing the Holy Annunciation; Superhuman Ideal, Mosaic, Dante, Milton, Angelo, Raphael, Correggio. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.

LECTURES.

GRAND RALLY
AT THE BROOKLYN
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 15, 1863,
FRED. DOUGLASS, ESQ.,
WILL LECTURE
AND THE
HUTCHINSON FAMILY
WILL SING THEIR FAVORITE SONGS.
Tickets 25 cents, at
Francis S. Lonsdale, No. 49 Maiden-lane.
Sibell & Salisbury, No. 132 Nassau-st.
Ditson, Office, No. 104 Williams-st.
And at the door.

INSTRUCTION.

BENJAMIN SEAGOTT'S
COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL,
NORWALK, CONN.
For young boys intelligent, healthy Christian home. Circulars at No

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SOLDIERS' REST.

Organization of an Important Institution—Election of Officers.

The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated $200,000 for the care and protection of soldiers of this State returning from the seat of war. Under this appropriation the Board controlling the expenditure, and consisting of Adjt.-Gen. SPRAGUE, Inspector-General MILLER, Quartermaster-General TALCOTT and Surgeon-General QUACKENBUSH, have arranged a depot in this City, on the corner of Howard and Mercer streets, called the Soldiers' Rest, and established a very complete and well-conceived plan for the protection of returning volunteers.

The building, which is spacious and airy, contains bath-rooms, barber shops, kitchens and wash-houses in the basement; a reception and dining hall on the first floor; a reading and writing-room, with clerks' offices, on the second floor; a fine dormitory on the third floor, with 300 beds; and a hospital, dispensary, nurses' offices and servants' apartments in the upper stories.

Under the system adopted by the Board, the returning soldiers are taken in charge at Washington, or wherever paid off, by the couriers, handed over by them to the agent at Jersey City, and by him delivered to the agent at the depot. There they are taken at once into the lower department, where they are thoroughly washed, shaved and cleansed, and provided with clean clothing throughout. They are then taken into the upper rooms, and fed, lodged, and provided with transportation at Government contract rates, to their homes. If they are without money, their new clothing and transportation are provided free of cost.

The sick are properly cared for, and receive the best medical treatment until able to pursue their journies homeward, and if necessary, are accompanied by an agent to their residences.

The Board held a meeting yesterday and the following officers were appointed:

Superintendent—Colonel John S Neville.
Assistant Superintendent—L. B. Husted.
Outside Superintendent—R. G. Nellis, of New-York.
Recording Clerk—Lawrence Sprague.
Corresponding Secretary—Douglas A. Levien.
Station Agents—William Turner, W. H. Abell.
Train Couriers—E. A. Moore, F. McClusky, John McEvan, Peter Relyea, C. J. Dunlevy and H. J. McMahon.

The head of the Bureau is Mr. JOHN F. SEYMOUR, brother of the Governor.

The Depot will be formally opened on Monday next. The object of the projectors of the Institution, is to obtain a fund sufficient to carry out the design efficiently, and those citizens who feel disposed to assist in the protection and comfort of our returning volunteers, who are so frequently victimized and robbed before they reach their homes, will find here a desirable mode of exercising their benevolence.

THE LADIES' LEAGUE.

Meetings at Dr. Cheever's Church and Cooper Institute—Addresses by Miss Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Ernestine L. Rose and Others.

The National Convention of the Women of America, met at the Church of the Puritans at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. A large audience was present composed mainly of ladies.

Mrs. SUSAN B. ANTHONY opened the proceedings by reading the "call," after which the following officers were chosen unanimously:

President—LUCY STONE.
Vice Presidents—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Penn.; Miss Fannie W. Willard, N. J., and Augustine G. Weld.
Secretaries—Martha C. Wright, Lucy N. Colman.
Business Committee—Susan B. Anthony, A. L. Brown Blackwell, Ernestine L. Rose, Annie Post, Annie W. Mumford.

Letters sympathizing with the movement, which had been received from loyal women of Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin, Mrs. AMELIA BLOOMER and others, were read by one of the Secretaries.

SPEECH OF ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CADY STANTON was then introduced, and spoke for about an hour in summarizing the events of the pending war. This rebellion, she said, had been long in contemplation; it would have taken place four years earlier if FREMONT had been elected President. The Republicans had contemplated no assault upon Slavery, but the election of Mr. LINCOLN would have prevented the further extension of Slavery. The South understood this and hence took up arms. She proposed that at the conclusion of the war, *instead of removing any class of laborers from the country*, the Government should colonize the *Southern aristocrats, together with a few Northern* Copperheads, in Africa, to civilize that country. She thought that they possessed a peculiar aptitude in that direction.

At the conclusion of Mrs. STANTON'S remarks, several ladies in the rear of the room complained of a difficulty in hearing the President and Secretary. Mrs. WRIGHT, one of the Secretaries, reminded them that ladies covered their heads with bonnets, and stopped their ears with artificial flowers, and then complained of being unable to hear distinctly. [Laughter.]

Several of the non-auditors protested that they had their ears open, but could not hear. After a little further pleasantry, the regular proceedings were resumed.

SPEECH OF MRS. WELD.

Mrs. ANGELINE GRIMKE WELD, one of the anti-slavery advocates of a quarter-century ago, was introduced. She gave a forcible delineation of slavery at the South, and how it had led its adherents to this great treason against the Union. It was not the Republicans, nor the election of LINCOLN, but slavery itself that had arrayed one division of the country against the other. Slavery at the South had become a part of their religion as well as of the social system. School-books had been carefully expurgated for the Southern market by our Northern booksellers; and they would have even given an expurgated edition of the Bible, but that teachers had been provided to explain away its precepts of justice, professors in our Northern colleges where Southern and Northern students were educated together, statesmen and doctors of divinity. She was a native of South Carolina. She had a brother once, who would, if he had lived, have stood side by side with the lamented PETTIGRU. In the time of nullification he was a member of the Senate of South Carolina, and delivered in that body an unanswerable speech against the right of secession, demonstrating that when South Carolina had accepted the Federal Constitution she had accepted the American Union irrevocably. She had herself for years attempted to show her friends the guilt of slaveholding, but never did so but they became angry. They had for a time eased their consciences by supposing that abolition would not occur in their time, but the organization of the American Anti-Slavery Society had given the alarm. Since that Slavery had been incorporated into their religion and taught to their children, so that now everybody South believed that the cause of Slavery was the cause of God. Here at the North they did not believe so well of liberty. For Slavery she was made and maintained. She would protest against the recommendation of Mrs. STANTON, to colonize slaveholders and copperheads in Liberia. The soil of that Republic had never been trodden by a slave. Even the slaveholders of the native tribes had never been able to reclaim their fugitives who had escaped to that country. Besides, the inhabitants were educated—better educated than the average of white men. A gentleman who had been entertained by her family, a graduate of Oxford, on going to Liberia, found that in political economy and history the citizens of that country were better informed than himself. President BENSON, though a slave seven years prior to his election, was one of the ablest rulers in the world. No, she would not afflict upon the people of Liberia the company of Southern aristocrats and Northern Copperheads; the place for them was England, the country that had always most sympathy for Slavery and treason. It was proper to send them to a land which permitted the fitting out of vessels to prey on our commerce, and in every way gave aid and encouragement to this most wicked of all rebellions. She was glad from her inmost heart that the Union of two years ago had fallen, and could never be reestablished. She hoped now that the rail-splitter President would be as effective in felling rebels as he was said to have been in felling trees.

Mrs. STONE here remarked that the common people of England had always sympathized with justice, and desired not so cruel an infliction as the colonization among them of Southern Secessionists and Northern copperheads. It would be better to send these refugees off to some solitary island.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY offered the following series of resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the present war between Slavery and Freedom, is but one phase of the irrepressible conflict between the aristocratic doctrine that power, not humanity, is statute-maker, and the Democratic principle that self-government is the inalienable right of the people.

2. *Resolved*, That we heartily approve of that part of the President's Proclamation which decrees freedom to the slaves of rebel masters, and we earnestly urge him to devise measures for emancipating all the slaves throughout the country.

3. Resolved, That the national faith to the freedman must be redeemed, and the integrity of the Government in making it vindicated, at whatever cost.

4. Resolved, That while we welcome to legal freedom the recent slaves, we solemnly remonstrate against all state or national legislation which may exclude them from any locality, or debar them from any rights or privileges as free and equal citizens of a common Republic.

5. *Resolved*, That it is in the same class favoring aristocratic interests, that the property, the liberty and the lives of all slaves, all citizens of African descent, and all women are placed at the mercy of a legislation in which they are not represented. There never can be a true peace in this Republic until the civil and political equality of every subject of the Government shall be practically established.

6. *Resolved*, That if Northern women lack enthusiasm in this war, it is because they have not seen its real nature and purpose. If the wife or mother cheerfully lays her loved ones on the altar, she must be impelled to it by a living faith in the justice of her cause.

7. *Resolved*, That the women of the Revolution were not wanting in heroism and self-sacrifice, and we, their daughters, are ready in this war to pledge our time, our means, our talents, and our lives if need be, to secure the final and complete consecration to freedom.

These resolutions were adopted, and further addresses were made by Mrs. Chokestone, Mrs. Hallock, Mrs. Ernestine L. Rose, Mrs. Weld, Mrs. Hoyt and Mrs. Coleman.

A DISSENTING VOICE.

Mrs. HOYT objected to the passage of the resolution. She did not think that the proper time to introduce it. They all knew the doctrine of women's rights had not been received with much favor among the women of the country. If they would persist in tacking on that resolution to the others, many of the ladies there would decline to have anything to do with the movement. They had met as women to help restore the Union and support the Government, and they would do both better by not adopting an old ism, rejected by many people. [Applause.] She hoped the resolution about Woman's Rights would not pass. Mrs. HOYT did not object to the principles which underlay the doctrines of Woman's Rights; but she objected to having the issue dragged there at that time. The women of the Revolution, when they supported the Government, did not ask for equal political privileges and rights with the men. [Applause.] A lady remarked that when women formed a Loyal League, as the present one might be so organized, they would depart from the custom of the women of the Revolution, and that fact would justify further innovation.

THE EVENING MEETING.

There was quite a small audience at the evening meeting in Cooper Institute. Mrs. LUCY STONE presided, and, at 8 o'clock, introduced as the first speaker Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY, who would read an appeal to the President.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S appeal to the President commenced with the statement that the Convention could represent the loyal women of the country and pledge them to freedom. They came to thank the President for his proclamation. To them the children of revolutionary fathers devolves the duty to realize the ideas of our sires. Slave codes and creeds must all pass away. [Applause.] Slavery for man was bad enough, but Slavery for woman was worse. Who could depict the sufferings of the slave mother. By the act of the President, the family had been restored to millions. By a mere stroke of the pen, millions had been relieved from a terrible concubinage. They now asked the President to complete the work by declaring freedom wherever the American flag floats. [Applause.] He was the first President who exemplified Northern freemen, and upon him rested the responsibility for seeing that we should never bow again. [Applause.] The firing upon Sumter had freed the Government from the bond of Slavery. [Applause.] The Union could not be restored with Slavery in it. We could not have the Union as it was. [Applause.] The war was a forward step that could never be retraced. Unity of action demands a definite end, and that end should be freedom. The nation waited for the President to declare that there is no law by which free men can be made slaves. [Applause.] If it can be true that loyal women are lukewarm, it is because the objects of the war have been confused. When FREMONT and HUNTER proclaimed freedom, and BUTLER hung a traitor, the women of the North felt a pride in the fact that we had a Government. [Applause.] And when BURNSIDE would banish VALLANDIGHAM to the Dry Tortugas, the whole nation applauded and hoped the sentence would be approved. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF MRS. ANTOINETTE BROWN BLACKWELL.

Mrs. BLACKWELL commenced with an allusion to the fundamental idea of this Government. Our statesmen were dissatisfied with a partial or unjust representation. They therefore fought, lived, or died to to establish this free Government. The North had regarded mainly the great structure—the South at the exceptional timber. The moral vision is as much as the physical, dependent upon its angle of observation. Thus Slavery, which looks possible to us, seems all right to the Southerner. Our first conflict was brought on by Democracy asserting its rights. Slavery was *inherently* and constitutionally subordinate. It struck for independence, because that was all it could do. We must admire the instinct of the grub, that complacently weaves its own winding-sheet. The South has at least taught us *what earnestness of purpose can accomplish*. We had been wanting in faith in our heritage, but we wanted a living principle to live for and die for, and let our children die for. England told us to make it a war of emancipation, but our principles at stake were even more deserving than that. We were now engaging in a war between all those grand, universal, man-respecting principles, which we call by the comprehensive name, "democracy," and the person-respecting elements which we call by the silver-sounding word "aristocracy." Slavery might die and aristocracy still live—still be as strongly opposed to democracy. But our soldier were fighting for more than they knew. Some fought to put down the rebellion, some to keep Slavery in the Union, some to kill it instantly, some to let it die out without protection, some to kill it by one blow. There never was an army so worried, however, by calling upon it to play at cross purposes. [Applause.] The two great agencies were grappling for decisive victory. They met here as they had met on the battle-fields of Europe. Our fathers had taught us that men were above institutions—that governments were made for men, and not men for governments. The reinstatement of that principle would end the rebellion. At the beginning of the Government, the minority seceded from the principle that "power, not humanity, is the statute-maker." The majority compromised, and while they declared that "A just government derives its power from the consent of the governed," disfranchised all the black subjects and half the whites. [Applause.] Slavery was now fighting for its existence. It must conquer or die. Whether the hot sirocco was to melt our iceberg was yet to be seen; but, perhaps it might be cooled and checked in its purpose. We are now testing the practical possibilities of democracy. Let our democracy prove incapable of self-defence and all monarchies would rejoice. What are we to do with our conquered provinces? We must give them all the rights we have. Let us apply our principles unsparingly to all. [Applause.] Let this universal liberty prevail, and she would be willing to let the South declare its independence if it wanted to, and the majority of the nation was willing. [Applause.] Whatever might happen, she knew there was enough of solid gold in democracy that it would emerge unscathed. The nation would be stronger ten years hence. Women could wait for her rights; but, let the war never cease until America is consecrated to freedom. They prized peace more than ease or life, but less than liberty. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF ERNESTINE L. ROSE.

Mrs. ROSE commenced by quoting the words of LOUIS KOSSUTH. "It is best to look back, not to regret, but for the purpose of gaining instruction." She therefore proposed to review the past for the purpose of determining what should be done in future. Slavery being the cause of the war, its entire and complete destruction must end the war. [Applause.] They had listened to a kind and gentle address, advising them what to do with the South after they got it back. But the question was, How to bring them back? The President had freed the slaves with his pen, but in no other way. [Applause.] There must be some other way of giving freedom. Had that been done, the rebellion would long since have been crushed. [Applause.] The whole heart of Europe would have been with us if we had been fighting a war for freedom and humanity. We had Loyal Leagues—loyal to what? She knew not what that meant. For herself, she was loyal to but one thing, and that was freedom and humanity. [Applause.] Let the Government give indication that it is alike for freedom and humanity. [Applause.] She was not unconditionally loyal, and need not be, because the law did not recognize her. A good Constitution—even the best—had to be amended and improved. There was one constitution that should be respected, and that was the human constitution. [Applause.] If Generals or constitutions stand in the way, suspend them. [Applause.] She would suspend the pay as well as the Generals. [Laughter and applause.] For sixteen months we had been electrified with our great little Napoleon. What had he done? He had just prevented every one else from doing anything. [Applause.] Who was responsible for keeping McCLELLAN there? McCLELLAN might be a nice young man; [laughter;] she did not know him. But what had become of SIGEL? [Applause.] Why was that intelligent, noble, freedom-loving man asking in vain?

A VOICE—Ask HALLECK.

Mrs. ROSE—If HALLECK or the Cabinet are the way dispose of them. If SEWARD was in the way dispose of him, and, if the Constitution was in the way, suspend that. [Applause.] She was loyal to Freedom—promise that, and she would be loyal. [Applause.] If the Government should go on as it had, the end would result in the victory of the sham Democracy at the next election. If the South should come back with Slavery, Slavery would be fastened on the North. She would rather the South would remain independent than to come back with that atrocious institution. It was not justice to free the slaves which we cannot free, and enslave those who are within our borders. [Applause.] The North had compromised too long to compromise again. The war had cost too much to end in a sham Union. We must have a Union in feeling as well as in name. [Applause.] If one single germ or seed of Slavery were allowed to remain that noxious weed would grow up and check the growth and poison the flowers of freedom. [Applause.] Slavery and freedom could no more live together than light and darkness. In conclusion she said her work would be to urge the Administration to do its whole duty to freedom and humanity.

ADDRESS OF MRS. LUCY STONE BLACKWELL.

Mrs. LUCY STONE next addressed the audience, saying that where there was an earnest purpose to do right in the Government it ought to be sustained cordially, while all traitors ought to be as cordially denounced. They should bear with the mistakes of the Government.

The Congregational Reunion.

That very pleasant custom of the Congregationalists in connection with their anniversary, of having a social gathering by way of dessert after disposing of the heavy courses of annual reports and addresses, was observed last evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Neither the cold rain nor the absence of the usual collation and cheering cup of tea (heretofore an incident of these occasions,) were sufficient drawbacks to the assembling of a large audience in which the ladies largely predominated. But, lacking a material repast, there was an abundant "feast of reason and flow of soul" to repay all comers. Brighter flashes of wit, and keener sallies of humor have never delighted and amused a happier audience. The Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, introduced Rev. Dr. STEARNS, Professor at Amherst College, as presiding officer for the evening. On assuming the Chair the venerable Doctor said that they had met together to talk familiarly on religion and on patriotism, to interchange social affections and to have a good time generally. On each of these topics he severally considered, and the audience frequently testified by applause their entire concurrence in his remarks. Having spoken in a very mirth-provoking view on the last two subjects, viz: loving one another and having a good time, the President said that he should introduce a gentleman who was the incarnation of the qualities, the claims of which he had just advocated, and presented the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Mr. BEECHER bashfully stepped forward amid peals of laughter and applause, and related the anecdote of the negro woman at Port Royal, who, in casting about to find something upon which to rest a pot over a fire, picked up a loaded bombshell, and innocently attempted to make it available for her purpose. The result was, that her pot was blown up and she was astonished out of her senses. He felt something of a similar astonishment after hearing the venerable man who had been chosen to preside, because of his gravity and propriety, indulging in the levity that had characterized his address. It was clear that next year they would have to find an officer among themselves, and not go to New-England for one, unless they were bent on having a spree. Having humorously turned the laugh from himself to the Professor, Mr. BEECHER continued his remarks by drawing a distinction between the ministers who made him tremble in his youthful days with their gold-headed canes, immense corporosities, solemn visages and inquisitiveness about the catechism and the clergymen of the present time, (well represented by the venerable Dr. STEARNS,) who mingled with their flocks like men among men, increasing their power and influence as in this way they exemplified the Democratic Christian principles. On the subject of patriotism, Mr. BEECHER spoke earnestly and at some length. He said that the present strug le must be prolonged until the questions which had caused it are thoroughly settled. There can be no reconciliation between light and darkness, and therefore no peace except that which force shall give. In conclusion, he urged the necessity of every Christian community sending its sympathy to those in authority with the assurance of its willingness to endure, and suffer, and sacrifice that the nation shall be saved and Slavery utterly crushed.

Spirited addresses were also made by Rev. Mr. DURYEA, of the Dutch Reformed Church, Rev. Dr. GULICK, Missionary to Micronesia, Rev. Mr. HATFIELD, of Brooklyn, and others, and the audience separated at a very late hour.

Mercantile Library Anniversary.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library Association was held Tuesday evening at their rooms, Hon. JOHN COCHRANE presiding. The annual reports of the President, Mr. CHARLES OSGOOD, and the Treasurer, Mr. ALEXANDER RHIND, were presented, showing a very satisfactory state of affairs for the year just closed.

The Treasurer's statement was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand May 1, 1862	$156 63	Old papers disposed of	$503 12
Am't received from initiation fees	303 00	Class proceeds	42 50
Quarterly dues	10,075 00	Interest on the Grosvenor legacy	346 11
Catalogues	30 00	Clinton Hall Association	265 81
Fines	25		
Sales duplic. books	265 65		
Total			$12,164 90

The expenditures were:

For books	$3,162 34	Advertising	326 07
Periodicals	1,215 80	Insurance	353 50
Binding	217 06	*Incidentals*	627 15
Light	556 20	Catalogues	75 26
Salaries	4,601 00	Total	$12,666 92
Fixtures	455 16	Balance forward	67 93
Printing	290 50	Grand total	$12,164 90
Stationery	76 14		

The increase in receipts over the previous year was $2,640 93, which is due almost entirely to the action taken at the preceding annual meeting with regard to the raising of the dues from $2 to $3 a year.

MEMBERSHIP.

Number of members belonging to the Association May 1, 1862		4,562
Since added, at $2	566	
Since added, at $3	247—993	
Withdrawn, at $2	263	
Withdrawn, at $3	162—425—	378
Total		4,941
Less accounts closed by the Constitution, at $2	794	
Less accounts closed by the Constitution, at $3	62—	856
Present number of active members		4,085
Add Clinton Hall stockholders		1,100
Honorary members		82
Life members and others		65
Total entitled to use the Library		5,332

The number of members added and the number that withdrew are about the same as for the previous year—showing that none were deterred from joining or from remaining by the increase of dues. The number of accounts closed by the constitution was much larger than usual, which is owing to so many young men having left to engage in the service of their country. It is believed that at least five or six hundred members have withdrawn from this cause alone.

BOOKS.

The number of volumes in the Library, May 1 1862, was		57,666
Since added—By purchase	4,217	
By donation	364—	4,581
Total		62,271
Less duplicates sold		520
Present number of volumes		61,751

The additions were in the following departments:

Theology	70	Mathematics	2
Mental Science and General Literature	876	Natural and Physical Sciences	75
Political Science, Legislative Documents, &c.	200	Medicine	40
History, Biography and Travel	861	Useful Arts	107
		Fiction	2,461
		Encyclopedic	9

While the largest increase is in the direction of Fiction, it should be stated that the relative cost of such works is comparatively small. The departments of History, Travel, Biography, General Literature and Social Science have been well kept up by purchases at home and abroad.

Eighty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-three volumes have been circulated during the year, and the reading-room has been visited by 91,596 readers.

On the whole, the year has been the most prosperous that the Association has ever known, the receipts being greater, and the number of volumes added more numerous than those of any previous year. A movement is now contemplated for the removal of the indebtedness still resting upon the building—a movement worty of all success.

The election of officers of the Association for the ensuing year takes place on Tuesday next.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motions only.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2615, 2617, 2619, 2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2631, 2633, 2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647, 2649, 2651, 2653, 2655. *Part III.* Short causes.—Nos. 2243, 2811, 2280, 2290, 2509, 2067, Casey vs. Babcock, 2204, 3507, 3508, 2652, 2965.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 202, 139, 208, 267, 172.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2133, 2249, 1061, 1743, 2290, 1099, 407, 2353, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367, 2369. *Part II.*—Nos. 828, 1406, 968, 2330, 1840, 2248, 1040, 1089, 1609.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Numbers not posted. *Part II.*—Nos. 759, 471, 1062, 1060, 1271, 1674, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1731, 1732, 1533.

News From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, May 13.

The Macon House and Ocean House, formerly hotels, and recently used as hospitals under those names, have just been consolidated, and will hereafter be known as the Cuyler General Hospital, under the superintendence of Dr. McKAY, formerly of the Chesapeake Hospital at Hampton.

The steamer *Georgiana*, Capt. PEARSON, has returned to Fortress Monroe, after having been thoroughly repaired. For the present she takes the place of the *Thomas A. Morgan*, running between this place and Yorktown.

The National Finances.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 14.

JAY COOKE, the general Subscription Agent, reports the sale yesterday of $1,000,000 five-twenties, and to-day, $2,750,000, distributed as follows: New-York and New-Jersey, $1,207,000; Boston and New-England, $750,000; Ohio, $320,000; Pennsylvania and Philadelphia, $296,000; Baltimore and Maryland, $62,000; Kentucky, $8,000; Minnesota, Michigan and Illinois, $17,000. Arrangements making for deliveries of these immense sales of bonds are nearly completed by the Treasury Department, but while delay is unavoidable, subscribers have the satisfaction of receiving interest on the amount subscribed, as soon as received by any authorized agents, East or West.

Burial of Gen. Berry.

ROCKLAND, Me., Thursday, May 14.

Gen. H. G. BERRY, who fell in the late battle of Chancellorsville, was buried to-day with Masonic honors. A large number of the most distinguished citizens of the State participated in the funeral exercises, among whom were Vice-President HAMLIN and Gov. COBURN.

From Hayti.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT AT INSURRECTION.

On the 6th of May there was a commotion at Port au Prince, caused by an insurrection, headed by Gen. AIME LE GROS, who had betaken himself to a village called Dessaline, in the Department Artibonite. On his way he was joined by some partisans in his foolish attempt to overthrow the Government of GEFFRARD. The good sense of the people, however, soon settled the matter, for, in 48 hours, he was arrested and was expected to be brought to Port-au-Prince.

At the time of the sailing of the *Plantagenet* all was quiet again.

Forged Recommendation.

We are requested to state by the Secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, that the signatures attached to a paper recommending the charitably disposed to assist one JOHN HARRISON, are forgeries. The names of Messrs. E. E. MORGAN, HOWLAND & FROTHINGHAM, W. W. D. FORREST and HENRY STERNE are among those used.

[Advertisement.]

CLERGYMEN AND OTHERS INTERESTED are invited to call at our warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-street, New-York, and examine the new Cabinet Organs, with from one to twelve stops each, recently introduced by MASON & HAMLIN. They surpass all other instruments of the class, for smaller churches, chapels, Sabbath school-rooms, and private houses, while the prices are very moderate, viz., $70, $85, $95, $120 and upwards, each. Dr. LOWELL MASON, Dr. THOMAS HASTINGS, and more than fifty of the most distinguished organists and musicians of New-York, Boston, &c., bear witness in written testimony to the great value of these new instruments, and their entire superiority to all others.

MASON BROTHERS.

[Advertisement.]

Fine Alum Clay, of excellent quality, for white ware, fire brick, &c. Fire clays, for saggers, stove lining, drain-pipes, furnaces, &c., &c. Deep sea-going vessels can load afloat at our wharf.

CROSSMAN BROTHERS,
Woodbridge, New-Jersey.

[Advertisement.]

Mechanics require strong constitutions, to give them muscular power and love of labor; Constructiveness and Imitation, to enable them to use tools with dexterity; perceptive faculties, to give judgment of matter and its fitness and physical properties. Phrenological charts, with advice as to the most suitable calling, given daily by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 46	Sun sets	7 09	Moon rises	3 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	6 06	Gov. Island	6 53	Hell Gate	8 18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 14.

Cleared.

Steamship Arabian, (Br.,) Leach, Havana, Brett, Son & Co.

Steamers Locust Point, French, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Barks Kittie Floyd, Dearborn, Valparaiso via St. John, N. B.; C. Colcord, Colcord, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co. Brigs Helen Jane, (Br.,) Berstet, Oporto, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; *Alexander, (Br.,) Haskins, Melbourne*; J. H. Kennedy, Smith, Philadelphia, Yates & Porterfield; Dirigo, Rumsdell, Matanzas, T. & B. Webster & Co. Henrietta, (Br.,) Doe, Hamilton, Ber., McCall & Frith.

Schooners E. Holmes, Hall, Boston, H. S. Rackett & Son; John Jones, Booth, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Essex, Post, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; T. Page, France, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; E. S. Downing, Thom, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; E. De Hart, Low, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; W. Potts, Porter, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; Hattie Low, Mumford, Berlin, Md., A. C. Havens; Princess, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; P. Bell, Robinson, Washington, Merrill & Abbott; J. Ward, Sweeney, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; J. L. Hinerin, Hollingsworth, Davis, Del.; Young America, Barber, Washington, L. Kenny; C. Pendleton, Church, Washington, L. Kenny; R. C. Russell, Brunting, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; E. J. Talbot, Ambury, Perth Amboy, Brett, Son & Co.; Energy, Sandford, Baltimore, J. W. McKee.

Arrived.

Steamship Plantaganet, Bennett, Kingston May 5, and Port-au-Prince 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Walden & Booth. Left no Am. vessels at Port-au-Prince.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Dynner.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Antelope, Lavender, Calcutta 100 ds., with saltpetre, etc., to Harbeck & Co. April 23, lat. 2 N., lon. 29 31 W., spoke Br. ship Victory, of and for Liverpool, Jones, from Callao, 96 ds. out. The Captain reported, April 10, 10 miles S. of the Equator, lon. 27 40, at daylight, saw a vessel to windward; at 8 A. M., an officer came on board from her, and reported the ship as the U. S. steamer Iroquois; he was anxious to know if we had seen any Am. ships; there was then a ship in sight to the S. S. W.; the officer went on board his ship, and she steamed toward the other vessel; it was calm all day. At 7 P. M., saw the ship on fire; I concluded from the first that the steamer was a privateer. She was bark-rigged, mounted 7 guns, and had a shield figurehead. April 26, lat. 8 20, lon. 49, signalized brig Candace, bound N.

Ship Protector, (Norw.,) Krags, Liverpool April 17, with coal to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. May 5, lat. 46, lon. 50, spoke Norwegian bark Emilie, from Bordeaux for Miramichi, who had been trying to get on the Banks between lat. 46 to 43, but could not on account of the icebergs and field ice. The Protector fell in with great quantities of ice in lat. 46 to 43, lon. 50.

Ship E. F. Gabain, (Brem.,) Von Hagen, Havre 37 ds., with mdse. and 283 passengers to Charles Luling & Co. April 30, lat. 46 23, lon. 36 52, signalized a ship bound E., showing 3d dis. pend. 6, 9, 7, 5, (ship Rowan Tree.) Same day, passed Sardinian bark Maria, bound E.

Bark Margaretta, Rorteck, Alicante 49 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Amphitrite, (Aust.,) Tomicich, Cardiff 33 ds., with coal to Holmboe & Balchen.

Bark Ibis, Hatch, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar, etc., to Tucker & Beattie.

Brig Jane Duncan, (Br., of Sunderland,) Elliott, Sunderland 42 ds., with coal to John Jackson. In lat. 45, lon. 48, saw a number of icebergs.

Brig Brill, (Br.,) Crowell, Havre 51 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Has anchored in the lower bay for orders.

Brig Seraphine, (Br., of Sunderland,) Meagan, Bordeaux 44 ds., in ballast to master.

Brig Cordova, Rawe, Somerset, for Baltimore.

Schr. Wm. L. Burroughs, Dalzell, Liverpool April 15, with coal to Thomas Dunham. Sld. in co. with ship Emerald Isle, for New-York. April 30, lat. 45 54, lon. 44 40, passed an iceberg 164 feet high. May 2, lat. 44 54, lon. 47 15, encountered a pack of stream ice about 15 miles long, the eastern edge of which bore N. N. W. & S. S. E.; finding it impassable, hauled by the wind and beat to windward along its edge to parallel of 44 50 N., when she succeeded in getting through it. Saw an English bark which apparently had been in contact with the ice; she appeared to have damaged her port bow. Capt. D. reports never having known ice to be so far to the eastward as on this occasion.

WIND—Sunset, E., with rain.

Below.

Ship Memnon, Freeman, from Caldera.
Br. brig Brill, Crowell, Havre.
Brig Sparkling Wave, Buenos Ayres 73 ds.
Also a steam frigate.

Sailed.

Steamers Alliance, Dudley Buck, Baltimore.
Ship F. Pirandola.
Barks Francisco, Ellen Morrison, Elsie.
Brigs Glove, Mary Gambrill, and 11 schooners.

Foreign Ports.

At Trinidad de Cuba April 29, bark Mary Amna, Mullooney, disg.; brigs Samuel Adams, Carver, for Philadelphia, ldg., to sail in 3 ds.; Meteor, Carman, do. do. 7 ds.; Daniel Dane, for New-York in 3 ds.; Sarah Peters, Higgins, for do. in 6 ds.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.
[PER AMERICA.]

Arrived from New-York—April 30, J. Perkins, at Havre; May 1, Mary Jane, at Deal; Iddo Kimball, at Cadiz.

Arrived from New-Orleans—J. P. Whitney, E. L., and Vera Cruzana, at Bordeaux; Cowper, at Cadiz.

Sailed for New-York—May 1, America, from [illegible] town; J. J. Boyd, at Liverpool.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM;

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the "ONLY GOOD SAUCE." And applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester. MAY, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., *delightful* flavor and zest is imparted.

For sale by Grocers and Fruiterers generally.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, New-York,
Agents for Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

Beware of counterfeits.

RUBIA MILLS,

Nos. 253 AND 255 WASHINGTON-ST.,

(Between Franklin and North Moore sts.)

TABER & PLACE,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT COFFEE,

Put up in Tin-foil Pound Papers, 48 in a box, and in bulk.

PRICES RANGE FROM

7 TO 30 CENTS.

All orders sent to us, or to our Agents, PLACE & YOUNG, No. 123 Chambers-st., corner Washington, will receive prompt attention.

For sale by first-class grocers.

MARVIN & CO.,

Late STEARNS & MARVIN.

FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF

SAFES,

(VALENTINE & BUTLER'S ALUM PATENT,)

No. 265 Broadway.

Warranted superior to any other Safes.
Reference to over 22,000 customers.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATIONS,
1863.

For President,
JAMES H. PERCIVAL, with Young, Schultz & Co.

For Vice-President,
ALEXANDER RHIND, with Robert Slimmer & Co.

For Corresponding Secretary,
AARON C. ALLEN, with W. Creighton Lee.

For Recording Secretary,
A. H. VALENTINE, with Rondout and Kingston Transportation Company.

For Treasurer,
THEODORE H. VULTEE, with Am. Exchange Bank.

For Directors,
ANTON A. RAVEN, with Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
WM. H. MARVINE, with Smythe, Sprague & Cooper.
WM. BELDEN, with Maitland, Phelps & Co.
DAN. H. JARVIS, with E. Whitehouse, Son & Morison.
GEORGE A. STOCKIN, with Colgate & Co.
JOHN H. WASHBURN, with Home Insurance Co.
WM. H. PALMER, with Vanschaick & Massett.

We, the undersigned Ex-Presidents and officers and friends of the Association, respectfully urge our fellow-members to support the above ticket.

GEORGE C. WOOD.	WM. H. WICKHAM.
JOHN CRERAR.	GEORGE C. COLBURN.
ROWLAND H. TIMPSON.	ROBERT S. LYON.
E. BOUDINOT SERVOSS.	GEORGE T. NICHOLS.
JOSEPH BLACK.	WM. T. FARNHAM.
JOHN H. DOW.	DANIEL W. BERDAN.

The friends of the above ticket will meet at Room No. 7, Jones House, No. 736 Broadway, every evening, until the election, which will be held on TUESDAY NEXT, the 19th inst.

CHARLES OSGOOD.	PETER J. BARRY.
CHARLES F. ALLEN.	CHARLES T. CARLTON.
ROYAL P. WILBUR.	THEODORE ALLEN.

Executive Committee.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE BRADFORD COMMEMORATION.

MAY 20, 1863.

THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY proposes to commemorate, on its Two Hundredth Anniversary, the birthday of WILLIAM BRADFORD, who introduced the art of Printing into the Middle Colonies of British America, by an address and other appropriate proceedings. The address will be delivered by JOHN WILLIAM WALLACE, Esq., of Philadelphia, at the Hall of the Union, Cooper Institute, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 20th of May, at 8 o'clock.

Each member of the Society will receive, on application, two single tickets of admission, which must be applied for at the Library, or to Col. Warner, No. 515 Broadway, on or before Monday, the 18th inst.

Members of the Press and veteran printers, and any descendants of William Bradford, who may be present in the City, are requested to make themselves known to the Committee, in order that they may be duly invited to attend.

The Society will hold a reception at the Library, on Thursday evening, May 21, at 8 o'clock. Members who wish to secure invitations to the reception, must apply as above immediately, as the number is of necessity very strictly limited, and they will be issued in the order of application until exhausted.

The Corporation of Trinity Church, of which William Bradford was a Vestryman, from 1703 to 1710, have provided for the restoration of the tombstone erected to his memory in 1752, and a special service will be held on the occasion, immediately after evening prayer at the church, on Wednesday afternoon, May 20, at 3 o'clock. The members of the society and their guests are invited to participate in the ceremonies at the church. Should the weather prove unfavorable this service will take place at the same hour on the following day.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS.

By D. W. IVES & CO.,

THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,

At the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway.

The private collection of George Vandenhoff, Esq., Among which are many Valuable Works.

Marie Antoinette, on the Morning of Execution, by Muller.
Horses, &c., by Herring, Sr.
A Superb Marine, by Van Beest.
The Dog Trainer, by Noterman.
Procession of the Host, by Nehlig.
The Rendezvous, by Compte Calix.
Besides others of great merit.
Special attention is called to this sale.
The paintings will remain on exhibition until the hour of sale.

THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; good city references required. Apply at No. 16 West [illegible] street, between 9 and 11 o'clock this morning.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH WITH HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Strengthen the stomach,
Invigorate the nerves,
Regulate the bowels,
Regenerate the liver,
Improve the appetite,
Animate the spirits,
Equalize the circulation,
Tone the whole system,
And thus prolong life.

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Defy unwholesome air,
Qualify impure water,
Guard against damp,
Prevent malarious fevers,
Anticipate indigestion,
Baffle fever and ague,
Brave all climates,
Recruit exhausted nature,
Sustain body and mind.

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Enfeebled dyspeptics,
Toil-wearied operatives,
Soldiers in the hospital,
Pale, care-worn citizens,
Settlers on new lands,
Travelers and explorers,
Victims of sea-sickness,
The aged and decrepit,
Should all be provided

WITH HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Harmless as a Stimulant,
Powerful as a Tonic,
Quick as a Corrective,
Safe as an Alterative,
Mild as a Laxative,
Sure as a Restorative,
Good as an Appetizer,
Pleasant as a Cordial—
Life has no safeguard

EQUAL TO

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

THE PERILS OF THE SEASON

AND

HOW TO AVOID THEM.

It is of infinite importance to the public to know that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS prevent, relieve and cure the complaints most prevalent in this climate during the

SPRING OF THE YEAR.

Their preventive operation is simple. Acting directly upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the liver, the bowels, the circulation, and the nervous system, they impart to the whole organization a degree of vigor and elasticity which enables us to resist the unhealthy atmospheric influences, by which so many distressing maladies are produced and prolonged. The great predisposing cause of sickness is CONSTITUTIONAL AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Disease, like a coward, generally assails the feeble, and turns aside from the strong. And this is especially true of the forms of disease which prevail at the breaking up of Winter. The first warm days of the Spring sun seem to thaw out from the frozen earth the elements of innumerable ailments. The miasma which the frost had hermetically sealed up, is let loose in clouds of vapor, and Fever and Ague, Bilious Remittent Fevers, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Diphtheria, Rheumatism, Bilious Colic, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Physical and Mental Depression, and a low and feeble condition of all the vital functions, are among the most common consequences of the great Spring thaw which fills the air with unwholesome damps. *Fortify in advance against these prostrating and destructive agencies. Iron-plate* the system, as it were, by resorting to a pure tonic and alterative, which will bring every organ and fibre of the frame into the best possible state for resisting the flying arrows of disease, which the fogs and winds of March, April and May bear upon their mephitic wings. Remember that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are like a strong garrison thrown into a fort before the approach of the enemy. *They fortify the citadel of life against the attacks of all maladies* that arise from sudden changes of temperature, impure air, privation, exposure, excessive labor, and malarious exhalations. Hence they are

INVALUABLE IN CAMP,

and no military hospital ought to be without a sufficient supply, both for preventive and remedial purposes. Happily the attention of the

MEDICAL STAFF OF THE ARMY

has been directed to the subject, and the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS congratulate the troops now in arms for the Union on the probability that the ADULTERATED CONTRACT STIMULANTS, at present used as medicines by the army Surgeons, will soon be superseded by the purest and best Tonic, Alterative and Invigorant that has ever been presented to the Faculty in this or any other country. Since the war commenced considerable quantities of the preparation have been forwarded from time to time to field and line officers, both in the Western and Eastern armies, for their own personal use; and letters from some of the most eminent military men in the service attest the extraordinary virtues of the Bitters as a means of sustaining strength and promoting health in the midst of hardship and exposure, and also as a safe stimulant for the wounded. As private citizens, many of the officers of volunteers had proved the hygeian properties of the article, and, therefore, wisely resorted to it as a protective and a remedy, where their health is necessarily in greater peril than it would be in civil life.

Dyspepsia is never so general or so distressing as at this season. The appetite is keener, and is indulged to a greater extent in the Winter than at any other time of the year, and the consequence is, that the functions of the stomach, bowels and liver are over-taxed during the cold weather, and are often in a relaxed and partially torpid condition when Spring arrives. NOW, therefore, this is a time to brace up the digestive and secretive organs for the Summer campaign with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. To neglect this precaution under such circumstances, is to invite CHRONIC INDIGESTION, the most melancholy and disheartening of all complaints.

As a REMEDY as well as a PREVENTIVE, this celebrated medicinal cordial ranks among the most potent preparations of the age. It breaks up intermittent and remittent fevers promptly and without debilitating the patient, and is equally efficacious in disorders of the liver and the bowels. For all complaints of the stomach it is as nearly infallible as anything of human origin can be expected to be; and in cases of general weakness it is literally a VITALIZING ELIXIR. Convalescents will find it the safest and best Invigorant and Restorative ever administered to exhausted humanity. It is guaranteed to be absolutely free from all the corrosive elements which enter into the composition of ordinary diffusive stimulants, and its effect upon the nervous system is wonderfully soothing and quieting.

Let those who wish to insure their health for the Summer use HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as a Spring medicine.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Penn.,

And sold by all Druggists and Family Grocers.
New-York Office, No. 428 Broadway.